1892

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

VOLUME XIV.

TO THE PATRIOT DEAD. STATUES OF HEROES IN MAR-BLE AND BRONZE.

A Week Made Memorable by the Unvell

Shafts to Their Memory

Time is lending its halo as the years in-orease the perspective of those troub-lous times, times when "troops of heroes undistinguished died," and we of a later generation are arising more and more to generation are arising more and more to a that worship, ever the incentive to a fresh love of country, which a later generation showed for Washington, for Wellington, for Bluoher, or in the dimmer past for an Arnold Winkelried. On Decoration Day three monuments of especial note were unveiled, and later in the week another was dedicated on the field of the battle of Getzyburg. All of these unveilings this year were made occasions of note, occasions for the outpouring of a younger generation's occasions of note, occasions for the outpouring of a younger generation's gratitude and appreciation. At Richmond the men who fought under Gen. A. P. Hill revented the marble presentment of the Southern hero to the public eye. At Lenox, Mass., the statue of a revolutionary hero, Gen. Paterson, was unvelled, and at Rechester the denizens of ihat entire section of the State listened to what the orators of the day said in praise of the soldiers who fell in the civil war. Then came the capstone of the "High-Water Mark" monument at Gettysburg on the very spot where Gettysburg on the very spot where Hall's and Harrow's brigade, attacked Longstreet's column on July 3, 1863. The Rochester Monument.

The monument at Rochester is splen designed and is the outcome of a



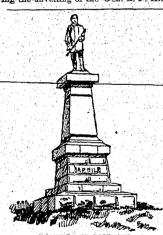
movement started nearly twenty years ago by citizens of that place. It is nearly forty-three feet in height, with a ground base twenty-two feet square. The base of the monument rises about eleven feet above this and the shaft is a magnificent piece of solid granite about ten feet in helght. At the four corners of the base are brenze figures emblematic of the four departments of the service—the cavalry, the artillery, the infantry and the navy. These are of heroic size. The sides of the monument bear appropriate bas-reliefs.

Dear appropriate bas-reliefs.

The Huckley Gift Uncovered.

At Muskegon, Mich., the soldiers' monument erected by Charles H. Hackley was unveiled and the entire city unned out in honor of the event. The monument is seventy-five feet high and of pink Rhode Island granite. It rests on a base of several steps, the lower one thirty-four feet square. Upon the four corners of the pedestal are placed bronze figures, each seven feet six inches in height, representing respectively privates in the navy, artillery, infanty, and cavalry service. The shaft is surmounted by a bronze figure of victory holding aloft a flag, the figure fourteen feet in height.

Hill Monument, Richmond. At Richmond, the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Gen. A. P. Hill



UNVEILED AT RICHMOND.

monument took on the nature of a State celebration. Col. W. H. Palmer, Gen. Harry Heth, and other offleers under Hill raised the fund for this marble and Hill raised the fund for this marble and bronze embodiment, and they took a prominent part in the services. Gen. James A. Walker, of Wytheville, Va., was the orator of the day, and General Harry Heth the Chief Marshal. The widow and two daughters of Gen. Hill attended the unveiling. The Governor and staff had seats of honor. At the unveiling all the civic organizations of the county took part. Among the noted guests were Secretary of War Elkins and Frederick Dourlass. and Frederick Douglass

Unveiled at Farmington Amid the music of two bands and a large chorus of voices, the eloquence of native orntors, and the plaudits of the people, the fine soldiers' monument was people, the line soldiers monument was unveiled at Farmington, Ill., in the presence of soldiers, sons of veterans, and citizens from a l the country around. Farmington, the 'set town in I ulton County to respond to the call to arms in 1861, was, in 1892, the first to testify its regard for the defenders of the Union. The monument was presented to the The monument was presented to the soldiers by Mayor Brown on behalf of the citizens, and was dedicated by the

local Grand Army post. "High-Water Mark" Monument receives its name from the old copse of 5,000 acres of beets next year, and scrub-oak trees on Cemetery Ridge at the same average the following year.

Gettysburg, where the Confederate army began its retreat on that fateful July 3. It was the "high-water mark" of the rebellion, and from the moment of the rebellion, and from the moment that Longstreet fell back dates the decline of the Confederate cause. The Monument Association has inclosed the copse of trees with a high iron fence to protect it from reile-hunters. The monument stands on the east side of the copse and was creeted by the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Verment, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connectivet New Vert. New Lorsey, Delayare, cut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, West Virgiania, Ohio

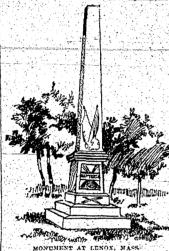


Michigan and Minnesota. Troops from all of these States fought and repulsed the famous assault. An open bronze book surmounts the monument. It book surmounts the monument. It weighs 1,272 pounds and is supported by a pyramid of cannon bails. The left page bears a legend describing the assault and that on the right tells of the repulse. The whole rests on a highly polished plinth and base of Maine and Massachusetts granite with a mussive water table of Gettyeburg granite. The dedication services excelled in interest any that have yet taken place on the famous battle-field.

In Memorr of Paterson.

BIGH-WATER MANE MONUMENT AT GETTYS

In Memory of Paterson. To Dr. Thomas Egleston is due most of the credit for the splendid monument which was dedicated at Lenox in memory of Gen. John Paterson. He is a grandson of that revolutionary hero and together with other members of his and, together with other members of his family, has secured the erection of a fitting monument in the heart of Lenox and near the spot where the hero once resided. The bronze presentment of the General stands upon a granite shaft on which is engraved the story of his active life of his school-days at Yale, his work in the Provincial Congress of 1774 and 1775 and of his quick response to the call to arms after the battle of Lexington. It telis that he cressed the Delaware with Washington, narrowly escaping death at Saratoga, and was



prominent in the council of Monnrouth

New York. It is intended for the convenience of persons who have friends in other cities in this country or abroad to whom they may desire that a lady of your acquaintance is at present in Vicana and you wish t send her a bouquet. It is very easily managed. You drop into a certain florist's on Broadway and pick out flowers suitable for your posy. Within two hours the bouquet you have selected is delivered to the intended recipient. The florist has an agent or correspondent in Vienna to whom he cables the order, stating the num ber of flowers of each kind, etc., and name of the giver is written on a card, and attached to the bunch of ssoms before it is conveyed to the address indicated. It is the same with other cities in Europe and America. If your lady love is in San Francisco you can send her a bunch of violets or a bouquet of roses by

wire, as it were, within a few minutes. Matching Touth Perhaps the greatest difficulty that dentists meet with is the matching of false teeth with the natural teeth of their customers. The tooth factories supply dentists with rings upon which are strung thin, short metal bars. each carrying a tooth at its extremity. There are twenty-five of these sample teeth, that run all the way from nearly white to a shade that is almost olive. Some one of the twen-ty five usually almost matches the patient's natural teeth, and, at any enables the dentist to match

the teeth by application at the factory. A Sugar-Steet Growers. Richard Gird is probably the largest individual grower of sugar beets in the world. He has 50,000 acres of ground surrounding Chino, Cal., and this year will have 4,000 acres of it in beets. He is under contract to raise all the beets that are required for the beet-sugar factory at Chino.

DECIDED TO CONTEST

NEW YORK ANTI-HILL MEN OR GANIZE.

Delegation Pavorable to Grover Cleve land Chosen to the Chicago Convention—Hill Convention Electoral Nom-

Convention at Syracuse.

A Syracuse (N. Y.) dispatch says: The "dandelions" are on top to-day, as much as Hill was on top in February. The purpose of that early convention was to give Hill a grand send-off. It was believed by him and his near friends that a declaration by the Democracy of New York in his favor would be the initiative of a movement that would land him in the White House. Subsequent events proved the fallacy of this promise. Hill was short-sighted, and the ladder on which he expected to climb to the chief magistracy gave way under his weight. Convention at Syracuse

When the convention of to-day was alled, Hill was politically prosperous lines then Hill's decadence has occurred, and Cleveland's rise into nev rominence has been equally quick. The onditions to-day are different from hose under which the call was issued. those under which the call was issued.
In fact, they were called into being by
the February convention, and a pretext
was given for the gathering of the dandelions now. The consequences of the
action taken will probably drive both
Cleveland and Hill out of the field and Cleveland and Hill out of the field and leave the way clear to nominate Russell or Pattison from the East or Boies or Palmer from the West. Unprejudiced political observers of long experience predict that the nomination will not come to the State of New York.

Everyone concedes the eminent respectability of the delegates that assembled, but old hands at the business of politics call it a mob that could not carry

politics call it a mob that could not carry politics call it a mob that could not carry on a campaign because of the lack of working element. Such comments, it should be stated, come mostly from Hill lookers-on. Chairman Kernan's speech as delivered was not at all the speech that had been mailed by the Press Association. The most savage of his thrusts at Hill did not appear in the written pages. There was no mention of him by name. He was ignored as totally as Cleveland was in the convention of February, which Kernan dibbed "the snowshoe convention," but Hill's administration and his control of the party were scored without mercy. "The delegates of the February convention," he declared, "will represent what a few men thought then, but the delegates from this convention to Chicago will fepresent what the people want now." When he reached the climax of Cleveland, and for the first time mentioned his name, it was the on a campaign because of the lack o climax of Cleveland, and for the first time mentioned his name, it was the Blaine convention of 1884 over again as much as any istate convention could be with smaller numbers. The delegates sprang to their feet, mounted chairs, and shouted themselves hoarse. Fairchild and Grace, from the platform, started the and, it was at least ten injuries perfore and Grace, from the platform, started the and it was at least ten minutes before the speaker could go on. Another outbreak came when he made a demand that Cleveland should be nominated. This was a step beyond the policy of the most conservative, but apparently every one joined in the applause. The way was then easy for saying. Democratic disputes will end at Chicago. New York Democrats will accept the decision of the court as final. This sentiment was cheered to the echo, and it showed cheered to the echo, and it showed that the delegates were still loval Demo-crats. The platform adopted contains declarations against Republican fraud, the tariff, and free silver.

RESULT OF A DRINK CURE

Away in Violent Spassas,
George Bradshaw, son of a prominent
resident at Wichita, Kan, died from
causes alleged to have been brought
about by the treatment he was taking
for the cure of inebriety. He entered
what is known as the "Huntsinger Institute," and soon after taking his first
shot his mind became affected. He was
treated again and that evening had
spassas. His frendessaw the physicians in
charge, but they advised a continuance charge, but they advised a continuance of the treatment and gave Bradshaw three shots again. About midnight, three shots again. About midnight, after an evening of wild raving, Brad-

Average Precipitation for Twenty Years
Nearly Doubled in Chicago.

The United States Weather Bureau
records show that during the month of records show that during the month of May rain fell in Chicago on no less than twenty-one days, and, as is believed by 99 per cent. of the population, the pre-cipitation was rather heavy every time. The rainfall for the month was 6.77 inches, a most remarkable record even for Chicago. A normal May precipita-tion for the last twenty years is 3.82 inches, but the May just over put this far in the rear, not quite doubling the ordinary allowance.

Sues the Governor of Texas At Austin, Texas, a \$50,000 damage suit has been filed against Governor Hogg by Charles T. Bonner, of Tyler on the charge of defamation of character. It is alleged that Governor Hog called Bonner. a professional liar in a campaign speech. Bonner stands high at the Texas bar for integrity and hon-esty. The case is attracting much atesty. T tention.

This is about the way it began in Noah's time.—Milwankee Sentinel. SPEAKING of water works, where is The stilted style in walking will be necessary if the rain continues.—Toledo Blade. that rainbow?-Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is an ill rain that waters no man' garden. For the past two days the Milwaukee base-ball, nine has done nothing to widen the breach between Columbus and itself.—Milwaukee Sen-

A Petrified Ham. In order not to be behind hand, after the discoveries at Creede and Cripple Creek of a petrified man and a petrified woman, an ossified "ham" will be pro-duced at a leading theater within thirty

days .- Denver Times. . A PETRIFED ham has been found in Indiana. The first railroad company that builds a spur to the quarry will be able to furnish sandwiches that American citizens can eat. Apart from this let it be remembered that there were no petrifled nam industries before the Kinley law got to work .- Peorla Herald.

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1892

For the Month of May It Amounts to \$6,-437,885.—Total Is \$24.77 Per Capita.

The Treasury Department's monthly statement of changes in the circulation shows a considerable net increase during the last month. There was a decrease of \$6,332,559 in United States notes, \$633,124 in national bank notes, \$457,532 in standard eilver dollars, and \$97,189 in subsidiary silver. On the other hand there was an increase of \$5,566,902 in Treasury silver notes, \$3,581,510 in gold certificates, \$1,295,708 in gold certificates, \$1,295,708 in gold certificates, \$1,295,708 in gold certificates. This shows a net increase during the month of \$6,437,985. The total circulation of the country June 1 is placed at \$1,620,010,229—a per capita circulation of \$24.77, or \$115,278,509 more than June 1, 1891. The changes in the circulation of various kinds of money during May, together with the amounts in circulation June 1, are shown in the following tables: for the Month of May It Amounts to Sa June 1, are shown in the following

| Standard silver dol-| Arra | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 Totals\$1,620,010,229 \$1,504,278,600 The general stock of money coined or issued and in the Treasury June 1 is shown by the following table.

Coined or issued. In Treasury | Standard silver dollars | 418,865,359 |
Subsidiary silver	77,195,851
fold certificates	71,285,729
Silver certificates	50,269,4602
Silver Treasury notes	57,269,380
United States notes	545,649,195
Currency certificates	345,64,195
Currency certificates	345,64,195
Subsidiary Silver Silver	

Totals.\$2,246,508,510 \$626,498,281 sates held. In cash amounted to \$3,615,-837, an increase during last month of \$404,731; and currency certificates held in cash were \$290,000, \$50,000 less than May 1. The store of gold bullion in the Treasury June 1 aggregated \$7,953,-512, and of silver bullion \$72,501,576.

WEALTH OF THE WEST.

Valuation of Central States According to the Census. The Census Office has issued a bul-And Census Cilico has issued a, but-before the first and the increase per cent. of such issued the increase per cent. of such valuation; For the North Central Di-vision, which, among others, includes vision, which, among others, includes the States of Illinois, Indiana, Michi-gan, Wisconsin, Kansas, Iowa, and Mi-souri, the following figures are given:

TAL ASSES	SELL-VAL	LATION.	Acres 640	
1 - 2 3 1 . ,	1890.			
	5727,416.	252 . \$78	6,616,394	
	146,697.	648 . 72	7,815,131	,
1	927.577.	728 51	7,666,339	
	592,890,	719: . 43	8,971,751	
	348,459,	944 16	0,891,689	
	530,695,	141 39	3,671,251	
	786,343,	753 53	2,795,801	
			ws of	۰
for taxa	tion at	its true	value	
	lletin sa rovide t	1890, \$727,416, \$46,637, '227,577, 502,880, 530,605, 786,443, Iletin says that rovide that pro-	1800 \$727,416,302 \$78 \$46,687,687 \$28 \$92,587,728 \$1 \$92,880,719 \$43 \$38,829,84 \$1 \$50,685,11 \$30 \$76,043,733 \$1 Iletin says that as the larovide that property sh	\$727,416,252 \$786,616,334 \$46,637,648 727,815,131 927,577,728 517,666,339 592,840,719 438,971,751 343,459,944 160,821,689 530,686,141 339,671,251

in that State, but that the Board Equalization for 1880 officially declared that the assessed value for that year was but one-half of the true value figures of the assessed valuation of Illi-nois property should be increased four-fold to show the true increase during the

decade.

The per capita assessed value in the same States in 1890 and 1880 is given as

follows:		. A 6		1. 1. 1.	. 2
State.	Sec. 19. 1.			:1526.	1580.
Illinois				\$100.11	\$255,57
Indiana				386.19	367-90
Michigan				442.99	316.24
Wisconsin				351.47	333.69
hansas		. 4 . 5 . 3 . 5		.244.17	161.52
Iowa				.277,58	245,53
Missouri.				223,50.	245.71
- For th	e decad	es end	ing w	ith 186	0,1870
and 1880	the est	imate	l true	valuè	of all

and 1880 the estimated true value of all property in the United States and the value of real estate and personal prop-erty as assessed is as follows:

Assessed Estimated Valuation, 1712 valuation, 1712 valuation, 1714,178,286,732 30,685,518,507 16,592,935,543 43,642,690,000 24,651,585,465 ald it be found upon completion

the inquiry in relation to the true value of all property in the United States that the same relation exists in 4800 between the assessed valuation and the true valuation as existed in 1889, the absolute wealth of the country may be estimated at \$63,648,000,000, or more than \$1,000 per capita as against \$514 per capita in 1860, \$781 per capita in 1870, and \$870 per capita in 1880.

Grains of Gold. be, it seems to me 'tis Howelen it be, it only noble to be good. NEVER to do good means that you are ontinually doing bad.

A MAN with a pure heart ought to be a We like the devil because he makes us

peliove we are somebody. No FOUNTAIN is so small that heaven may not be imaged in its bosom.

Do Northing in thy passion; it is like putting to sea in a violent storm. WHEN you talk to a man about his sins, don't stand over him with a club. Ir is a way of calling a man a fool

when no attention is given to what he Use pompous personages as you do a fire-always keep them at a proper dis-

LOVE is the only thing that always pays more than a hundred cents on the dollar. THERE is no human life so poor and

ill as not to hold many a divine pos-AFFLICTION is a school of virtue. It orrects levity and interrupts the confi-ence of sinning.

Liff's smallest miseries are perhaps its worst; great sufferings have great strength to bear them. THERE isn't anything but chaff in

giving the devil the most of your time and nearly all your money. A JEALOUS man always finds tiore

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

The orchard trees are white, For the bright May sun is shining, And the blossoms show Like a drift of snow From a cloud with a rosy lining.

And two little, blue little eyes With a sweet surprise are glowing. A popoorn tree,

And the cornballs just a glowing!"

—[Youth's Conpainon.

INDIAN CHILDREN AT PLAY

The Indian children, like white children, imitate life in their play. The girls carry their dolls on their backs, secured by the shawl—for the smallest moid-likes a shawl around her shoulders, or thrown over her head. When the folly is suposed to be fretful, the small mother shakes herself from side to side, morner spaces nerself from side to side, as she has seen her mother do to husb a real taby. Their doll-houses are tipis, constructed of an old rag, held down against the force of the wind, like the against the force of the wind, like the funily tipi, by turf laid round the edge. Besides this, the dolls have what is known as a root house in that severe climate. It is a hole dug in the side of a hill, with a projecting roof of turf, in which are stored such provisions as would be spoiled by freezing.

The Indian babies were alarmed by

The Indian babies were alarmed by our white faces when first we went among them, and the mothers were mortified by their screams. But with the assistance of a spounful of sugar or a bit of hardtack, which they like as much as white children do candy, we were soon on good terms.—[New York Post.

I am proud of my thirteen-year-old friend. I think he showed real pluck. And all this story is true, excepting the name by which I call the boy.

Of course Jack was "skylarking."
But, unless some care is taken, a boy may "skylark" himself into trouble.
That is what Jack came near doing when a story his skylark and he story his story and he steered his sled between the fore and

"But the cop," (by which I understand a policeman was meant) "said that the bys had a perfect right to slide on that

hill."
So if horses came in the way, they did so at their own risk. However, that is not what this story is about.
They were playing "Tag," my Jack and the Doctor's son. Playing with all their might and main, I suspect. Jack's sturdy knickerbockers look as if they could make good time when it comes to a run.

He rushed after the doctor's son, and the doctor's son "went for" him.
"Round about and round about

"Round about and round about And round about they snum."
Close to the big front door they sped. Up the steps and into the vestibule they tumbled. Jack would have seized the dector's son had not that youngster burst open the inner door and whisked into the hall, slamming the door in his pursuer's face, and shouting, "Tagged you last!"

Juck thrust out an eager arm just as the portal closed. Bang through the long glass plane crushed his hand Clatter, clatter, clatter rattled the broken glass. Its sharp edges—Un, its cruel odges—"tagged" Jack's wrist unmeroifully.

The blood spured. You may believe there was a commotion.

Their Jack was fed, keeping tight hold

of his wrist, into the doctor's office Scream? No he did not scream. Cry's Not he. He stood up as straight as a ramred and let the doctor examine the "This must be sewed up," remarked

the physician, gravely.

Indeed the cut looked serious.

"I will give you ether, Jack, to deader the pain of the operation." But Jack refused ether. "I've tried that before, and I don't like it."

"We will send for your mother."

Ah! that would be a comfort. What boy, in such a scrape, would not like his mother to sympathize, to console, and to

But Jack bethought himself. The father is away, cruising in Southern sens. It has been Jack's business to care for his mother, not to worry and She has gone to an afternoon toa.

won't have her bothered." decided Jack. So he held out his wrist, and made no stitches drew the gaping flesh together. He went hone when the wound was bound up. It was not till the mother reached her house that she heard of the accident. She flew up stairs, with he heart in her mouth

But she found Jack as cheerful and smiling as a June morning.
"Don't be frightened," he told her "It didn't hurt much.

For days the wrist has been bandaged but not once has Jack whined. I think that shows good nerve and spirit, don't you?- [Hurper's Young People.

Washington's Love-Letters.

Concerning the Rev. E. E. Hale's statement that while George Washington was a great gallant prior to his marriage "there is not a single love-letter extant written by him." the Richmond Disputel snys: "We are under the impression that ex-Governor Fitz Lee has in his possession the initial number of what ight have been a series of love-letter from Washington, but the lady to whom or about whom this was written is said to have rejected George because he had big hands and foot, or because he entered a room awkwardly, or for some equally good reason, and hence the correspond ence was soon terminated."

Long Memories. The children of India commit readily

thirty lines of the multiplication table the squares of numbers up to thirty, the interest on a rupee from one half per interest on a rupe from one half per cent to twenty-five per cent, various fractions included, and all such require-ments of the native Government schools; but it is very difficult for them to put all these-tables into practical use. Perhaps it would be well for both parties if Young America could exchange some of its surplus reasoning power for some of Young India's memory .- [The Observer.

1880

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHAN

Our Spring and Summer Styles DRY 600

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample

opportunity for careful selection. Our Grocery Department. Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves and Ranges,

Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

HAY, DATS AND FEED, 🖇 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER, EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES,

SALLING, HANSON & CO.,

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 716 p.m. Sun day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 73 o'clock. All are cor-dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. N. J. Geye Pastor. Services every Sunday morning a evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school i lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every ednesday evening.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356. F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon F. F. THATCHER, W. M. W. F. BENEELMAN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST. No. 240. G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

WM. S. CHALKER, Post Com.

J. C. Hanson, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on ISABEL JONES, President,

REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRATLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12). Meets every third Tuesday in each month. WILLIAM PRINCLE, H. P. ARTHUR CADY, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-Meets every Tuesday evening WILLIAM McCullough, N. G WILLIAM GIDDINGS, Sec

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., NO. 116 .- Meets alternate Friday evenings. CHARLES M. JACKSON, C. P. C. HANSON, Secretary.

CRAWFORD The A. Mosts every Saturday ovening.
L. J. PATTERSON, Com. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.-

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-EHN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening or or before the full of the moon. MARY L. STALEY,-W. M.

ADA M. GROULEFF, Sec.

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.-Meets first and third Wednesday of each month, F. M. GATES, C. C. J. HARTWICK, K. of R. and S.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. W. F. Benrelman, C. R. G. E. SMITH, R. S. WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 143,-Meets

first and third Saturday of each month S. G. TAYLOR, Captain. L. J. PATTERSON, 1st Eergeant.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCE GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, CRAYLING, MICH.

A general Banking business transacted. Draft bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed or time deposits. Collections a specialty. STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

GRAYLING HOUSE,

TRANK M. GATES, Proprietor. TRANK M. GALES, ETOPHOLOF.

GRAYLING, MICH.

The Graying House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business houses, is newly built, furnished in first-class style and heeted by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the confort of guests. Fine sample-rooms for communical travelers.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and

Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, MICH.
Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary,

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly titended to. Office on corner of Michigan and eminsular Avenues, opposite the Court House GRAYLING, MICH.

TUTTLE & CONNINE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW Oscoda and East Tawas, Mich.

CHARLES L. DE WAELE. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. CRAYLING, MICH.

C. W. SMITH,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON GRAYLING, MICH. Office and Residence one door south of Metho

THATCHER & THATCHER, PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,

GRAYLING, MICH. Office in Thatchers' Drug Store

COMMERCIAL HOUSE. C. O. McCULLOUGH, Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICH This house is thoroughly refitted and every itention will be given to the comfort of guesta, ommercial travelers will always find ample commodation.

F.A. BRIGHAM, (Successor to Frank Petce.)

Tonsorial Artist, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest tyle and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near

McCULLOUGH'S

Livery, Feed and Sale STABLE GRAYLING, - - MICHICAN.

First-classings at all times, tood accommodation for farmers' or traveloral teams. Sales made on commission, and satisfaction guaranteed. CEDAR STREET.

A WALL-PAPER trust will stick a nothing.

DEATH has nothing terrible in I

but what life has made so.

Ir we are good, example is the best fuster of virtue; if we are bad, shame is the best step to amendment.

A NEW postoffice in Nebraska ha been named Tonic. The Postmaster pertaining thereto declares it pleas

ITALY is now tasting all the bitter ness of financial distress. Disarm ament or bankruptcy constitute the two horns of the dilemma which King Humbert must face.

FERDINAND WARD was reckless as a financier, but he is a very discreet released convict. He avoids all notoriety and will submit to no inter views. Mr. Ward learned wisdom a Sing Sing.

A MAN in Barry, Ill., who fired si: shots at his wife with a revolver was fined \$6 by the indignant Justice of the Peace before whom his case was tried. It is lucky for him that his gun was not a seven-shooter His ne would have been \$7.

THE regions of California not irrisuffering from the drought and crops are greatly injured. This side of the them seven or eight inches of water and not missed it. "The glorious climate" has its drawbacks.

The remarkable intelligence is sent from Cincinnati that a base-ball game lish sailing vessel was recently looted was stopped because of the fact that the rays of the setting sun got in the eyes of the batsmen and pitchers. When the relative positions of these two functionaries are considered it becomes clear either that the sun is very eratic in the vicinity of Cincinnati or else that the players are afflicted with a very extraordinary and aggravated forms of strubismus

ALL England is agitated over the poisoning of the Duke of Westminster's racer, "Orme," on the eve of the races. The incident seems like it just possible that the cry about a chapter out of an antiquated sporting novel, and will appear in the pages of scores of new ones. It illustrates how wide-spread is the English interest in racing and it illustrates also the fact that some of the most thorough blackgards imaginable were interested in Orme's not running.

NEW York has a guest just arrived from Rome and acknowledges that he is "a fugitive from Rome," and has doubtless left there for Rome's good. He candidly tells a reporter of the Recorder: "I am hera to make propaganda for my cause. My principle is the abolition of private property of capitalism, and government, which are all one—namely, the enemy of true civilization." He should be shipped home by the first boat with a notice to stay there.

THE question of "good common roads" is beginning to take prominence in all the wide-awake States There is no question in which all classes of people are more directly in terested. The ordinary methods of road making and road repairing only "playing at road making." "The tron horse" has solid road-beds, beau tifully ballasted and bridged—but the faithful four-legged horse goes on miring and wearing out his life in pulling the farmer's wealth to mar ket. The times are ripe for a reform in country road building.

DOWNRIGHT trickery has been often half acre. Had the phenomenon ing the life of a valuable patent. It city, it would have occasioned one of seems to have been repeated by the the greatest catastrophes of history. owners of the Bell telephone patents, and it is now claimed that by a combination of patents for certain imsterial devices joined with the Berliner rights the company will be possibility that her heavy buildings enabled to extend its monopoly for might sink out of sight, and one tion of that time there will be dis- far above the city's housetops. Acmonopoly.

WESTERN colleges bent upon get ting the best have formed the disagreeable habit of offering the right man for President a higher salary than Eastern colleges are disposed to Now of course your really ideal President ought to be above sordid considerations. He ought to love learning for learning's sake, and su pervise a college for supervision's But most of them have families dependent upon them for support, and are obliged to think of piece when he was approached by an dollars and cents. Hence-other things being equal—the college which. pays the most gets the best President.

Swinburne's essay in the dramatic arena will excite much interest among the poet's admirers. Coming so soon after the production of Tenmyson's play, "The Sisters" will attract additional attention. The poet laureate has not proved himself a master of dramatic situations and effects, but he has produced a play which is a great treat for all lovers of good literature. If Swinburne has the dramatic instinct more highly developed than Tennyson he has not yet given evidence of it in his writ-Ings. He is, however, a superb master of English, a consummate lyrist, and a poet of exquisite taste. We shall probably have no exciting scenes in his new play, possibly no from their apprehensions of punish absorbing plot, but we are sure of

melodious lines and delightful songs. And, after all, we shall find much re freshment in an occasional change tank drama, "Annie from the Rooney," and "The Bogle Man."

Ir the manuscript of John Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" is still in existence, and can be produced at the World's Fair, it will be, certainly, a matter of no little interest. Mrs. J. W. Patton, of Springfield, Ill., be lieves the manuscript to be now in possession of a family named Bates, living in Southern Illinois. It is said to have descended, as an heir loom in the family, from Bunyan's widow, to whom after his death the manuscript had been returned by the printers of the book. The unearthing of relies for exhibition at the World's Fair will probably become quite common; in some instances, no doubtand we could wish it might be so in the present case-with supporting testimony that may be trusted.

John is pouting. Deep down be neath the impenetrable mask of the stolld Asiatic peasant is a pride of race which has been deeply wounded. It is dimly dawning upon John that the Caucasian whom he inwardly despises has told him to "get out." As he seeks the reason for this-pout ing meantime most tremendouslyhe discovers that he is not wanted because he comes here to get and carry away, and not to contribute anything to the general wealth. He is neither useful as a citizen, nor as an investor of moneys, nor as anygated by artificial means are already thing save a laborer. Alien and pagan, he is marked "N. G. Return to China." He sees it. And we shall Rockies would have willingly spared now hear him clamoring for citizenship, and abjuring his false gods and vile habits.

> PIRATES seem to have sprung up in the Mediterranean again. A Spanby them off the Merocco coast, and within hailing distance of the ocean lane on which steamships are plying night and day from the Mediterranean ports to New York. Is the old freebooting which so flourished at the beginning of this century to be revived? If so, the United States, which cleaned the Barbary pirates out of their nests and swept the coast of the Tripolitaine with the besom of destruction, must call out new De caturs, Prebles and Bainbridges and do the good work over again. But is pirates is raised by John Bull, who is anxious for a chance to interfere in

ONE of the most famous institutions of the Presbyterian Church in the West, "Lane Seminary," Cincinnati, once presided over by Lyman Beecher, Professor Stone, and men of national fame, is in a turmoil. The peculiar views of Dr. Briggs have created wide discussion, and it is now stated that Professor Smith, of the institution, has boidly come out as an advocate of the Doctor's dectrine in a pamphlet entitled "Biblical Scholarship and Inspiration." The pamphlet has caused a genuine sensation. A storm of opposition to Dr. Smith's utterances was soon aroused, but he remained firm, and now it is an nounced that Trustees Alexander Mc S. J. Broadwell, and Peter Rudolph Neff, all prominent men and millionaires, have resigned, leaving the board, as a whole, in sympathy with Professor Smith. The next General Assemby, which meets at Port land, Maine, will likely tackle the subject, and will find it knotty. A PORTION of Dubuque seems to be

situated over a vast subterranean lake. Such a state of affairs has long been suspected, and the sudden disappearance a short time ago of half an acre of ground is scrong proof of the theory. Fortunately no houses were situated on the ill-fated resorted to for the purpose of extend- curred in a crowded portion of the Some such misfortune has been fre quently predicted as on the programme for Chicago Engineers have shown, or attempted to show, the another seventeen years. But the wild-eyed negro preacher has had a public need not be alarmed at the vision in which the waters of Lake suggestion. Long before the expira- Michigan were holding a riotous dance covered substantial relief from this cording to his theory, Chicago is to be sunk by the weight of her own wickedness. None of these prophe cles have as yet come true. contrary, Chicago real estate is going up all the time. Even a slight slump improbable, and as for the bottom's dropping out, as it did in the case of that half acre in Dubuque, the thing is impossible.

Queer Bunk.

A man in Milbridge, Me., was building a small schooner, and was about to cut down a tree for the stem elderly French-Canadian, who asked: "You cut down that tree?" "Yes," the shipbuilder replied. "Well, he my safe—I keep my money in there," the Acadian responded. Pulling out a carefully concealed plug at the base he brought forth a tin box filled with coins.

In 1871 a man in Auburn, Maine, deposited \$2,200 in a savings bank, and, as he was growing old, forgot all about it. One of his relatives learned of the deposit lately, and the forget to find that his \$2,200 had Increased

FISAR guides more to their dut than gratitude. For one man who is virtuous from the love of virtue, from the obligation which he thinks be lies under to the Giver of all, there are ten thousand who are good only

GAY AND GIDDY GIRLS.

THEY WILL WEAR DUR-

Girl Is Now Right In It, Senson than Ever-Styles Pocultar to



ime of the whole year more interesting than all others to women in the matter of dress, writes our New York correspring styles are just being put off, .That mous a deal of anxiety fashionable gar-ments, no matter whether she bu-rich enough to buy whatever she fan-

enough to count all the cents she spends. To the woman who has simply to go und order her clothes, and to the one who has to make her own apparel, June is allke the most important month of the twelve. The depletion of summer ratiment in this striled, by means of drawings and text, and that which is to follow from week to week, may be depended upon as the freshest illustrated news in fashions. It is one thing to give the styles as planned by foreign designers, but which may never come into American wear af all, and quite another to set forth with pen and penell the garments actually made up to order for the most modish women in New York. The latter method is the one here adopted, and so the representations of toilets for June, July and August are not conjectural, but absolutely trustworthy. The first two pictures are of. June women in nough to count all the cents she spends, irst two pictures are of June women in town, and the other three are of women is they will be at the summer resorts

as they will be at the summer resorts.

Don't fancy the summer girl is a thing of the past because you have not heard of her of late. She is in training, that is all, and she is going to be more fetching and taking and all-arounding than ever. Maybe you think this new fad of long skirts, with a drag behind, is going to interfere with the general fitness of her for the country. Not a bit of its She is going to ware howildering notifiof her for the country. Not a bit of it She is going to wear bewildering petti-coats, not of silk—not she—but of scarcoats, not of silk—not she—but of scar-let, navy blue or striped all colors, and the skirts will have rows of braid and they will be a bit shorter than the dresses used to be. Meanwhile her train will be still longer than the aver-



LACE AND COTH MANTELET

age girl's, long enough to be picked up and slung over her arm, and—a newberwitchment—long enough to be drawn through her belt, thereby leaving her arms free. Her dress skirt, you see, won't be fastened down to a lining. It will hang soft and loose over this petticoat, and it will gather into all sorts of piquant folds when it is drawn up over the arm or through the belt. No, she won't be a tub: the summer airl never yon't be a tub; the summer girl never like a tub, no matter what she do Thus does fashion add to the possibil-

ities of the summer girl, as have all fashions since the summer girl first evolved. She has a new notion for the shirt waist. Bay what you will, the shirt waist was a little inclined to bulge forth, even when the nicest pocket was worn, and the Gordon sash was not all it should have been. Now the summer girl will have a broad kuit striped belt—so broad it will come up to just below the breast line. The lower edge of the belt will be securely sewed to the shirt band, all neat and shipshape. It will go on with the shirt, and fasten with it. Sometimes it will lace at the side; then the shirt came there and leave down. Sometimes it will lace at the side; then the shirt opens there and laces down, too, to just over the hip. The shirt waist is made very close in the back, so as to have no "bag over the edge of this bodice girdle, and in the front it is drawn under the trin, close-fitting girdle, and is lo-se only above, where it looks as it should. The arms are all free. Even the next can be dispensed with. Even the coat can be dispensed with and the girl is trim and ready for any thing, which two charms are difficult to accomplish at one and the same time.



All this for the rowing, tramping, yacht-

ing girl.

The hammee's garden party, plazzaby-moonlight girl is going to be a dream.

The new gowns are just in her line
exactly, an i streamers will float from
her in all directions, and she will be harder to get away from than ever, for at every turn of the wind those streamers will entwine you, and it is so haid to Polish is given, not by adding some thing; but by removing imperfections.

old story. Everything helps the summer girl, and every chance is removed from the happy summer man to make the escape he does not want to make.

There is mother thing that the summer girl will do. The styles in bangs have changed so often that she finds herself with her hair all lengths. Now, nersell with her hair all lengths. Now, even if it curls, and particularly if it doesn't, it will be in a tousy frouse when the wind blows. Besides, she is training now for the classic act, and she wants her front hair to grow so that she can next winter part it in the middle. Instead of despairing or submitting to a Instead of despairing or submitting to a tousle she will the down her pretty hat with a bright-colored sear! The bang tousle she will the down her pretty hair, with a bright-colored sear? The bang will just show under its edge around her forchead, and all the rest will be kept close. The searf will knot just where it is most ensinving to the beholder, and over it fall will go the never-to-be-given-up visor yachting cap; and behold illust same cap which, when she first stole it from her brother, seemed just the climax of fascination may puts forth her shoots of deliciousnoss, and you elimax of fiscination now puts forth new shoots of deliciousness, and you might as well give up at once to the summer girl. This same scarf she can wear under any hat, and if it is very becoming she will turn it into a permanent head dress, knotting it just above the bost curifu her beng and letting two locky little ends stick up, and there she is! This best curl is being much cuffivated. I know a clever girl who paints hers; yes, just that She has put her hair bick from her forchead, and she does not want to cut it again, so down does not want to cut it again, so dow in the middle of her brow she paints t

RECEPTION COSTUME.

curl, and she paints it so well that in the evening or back under her hat brim and through her yell no one would suspect. She says she is going to use oil paint in the summer and then she can go in bathing and the curl will stay. Won't the other girls just hate her, thought Speaking of bathing; no more corsets this coming season under the bath suit, but instead a Jersey bodice, good and double thick from waist to breast line. Above that to the low-neck top it is thinner, but firm. It laces all the way down. The figure is thus held firm and close, and the waist can even be drawn in a little. Except for this, bath suits will be as they were, only a little more so, or rather less, to be exact. Oh, don't free about this season. The summer girl will be all there. girl will be all there.
The initial illustration pictures a very

stylish make-up for an outdoor costume in woolen material. The basques are sewed on to the walst and are made with pleats, but not guthered at the waist. They flare at the back and show the folds of the skirt. The corsage fronts cross as indicated. The vorsage fronts of the skirt. be of surah, or bangaline, in a lighter shade. It is set of with a butterfly knot. The lace mantelet with helge cloth this shown in a second drawing is a shown but refined garniont. drawing is a showy but refined garhiont original in make us. The tabs and yoke are repeated at the back, the openings front and back being filled as indicated with long pearled fringe. The tubs are embroidered with let and edged with pearl beads. A Valois collar and bows of ribbon on the shoulders complete this handsome garment. The third filustration presents a pretty Indoor gown, with a bell-shaped skirt. The Swiss belt may be embroidered either with black of gold traid. Its ends cross at the back. The plastron is in colored embroiders, but a very pretty effect may back. The plastron is in colored em-broidery, but a very pretty effect may



be attained with pleated surah. revers start from the shoulder seam Illustration No. 4 pictures a charming reception dress in blue-gray, trimmed with lace and gold bead gatloon, made with face and gold bend gafloon, made up in princess style, and lined with merveilleux. The side hooks under the broad flat Watteau pleat, which is attached to the dress only as far as the waist line, below which it falls freely. It is booked at the back and is lined with silk. The gathered lace collarette is seved on reversed and fastened in front with fancy plus. The corsage front has no seam and is draped as indicated, the sleeves being draped in the eated the sleeves being draped in the same style and ornamented with a lace cascade and lace frills. The galloon starts from the Watteau pleats and is

starts from the watten pleats and is fastened to the skirt.

Of the group portrayed in the last picture the seated figure displays an out-door gown in woolen check, the skirt which hocks to the waist being garnitured as shown with a ruehe and two rows of lace. The corsage has but one dart and is gathered at the waist. There is a lace bertha and lace ruche for Incre is a face bertia and face ruche for the collar. The princess gown of the standing figure is a gray serge, and has no seam in the middle. The gores are hidden by braid or galloon. An em-broidered yoke and embroidered cuffs serve to set off this stylish gown. The dress worn by the little miss has a skirt gathered on the waist and ornamented with passementeric and narrow volvet ribbon. The waist hooks at the back, and is crammented with ribbon braces, and there is a velvet beltitled as indi-

SINCE the death of the celebrated surcon, Dr. Haynes Agnew, the instance geon, 191. Haynes Agnew, the instances of his humane kindness and charity are fast multiplying. He made it a rule to charge his patients strictly according to their circumstances. Those of moderate means paid \$2 for each vieit, while a wealthy putient was often charged from \$1,000 to \$2,500, and the wife of an English nobleman augus maid \$20,000 for a glish nobleman once paid \$20,000 for a single operation.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Pox Immigrants in Michigan—Needed Reform in the Assessment of Suginaw-Bogus Pension Claimant. THE proprietor of the Hurd House at

lackson cashed a \$35 check for tranger. It was a forgery. MRS. WILLIAM MOTTRAM, a pionee of Kalamazoo, and widow of the late Dr Mottram, died, aged 74 years.

JUDGE COBB holds that the notes given by West Bay. City citizens in sid of the Battle Creek and Bay City Raiload must be paid. HERMANN has been in Lansing. A woman smashed the shell of an egg on the ring of a cup, pried the fracture apart with her thumbs, and into the cup

lropped a perfect egg.

MAT KESSLER'S residence at Cheboy gan was partly destroyed by fire Mon-day evening, but the household goods were saved. Loss about \$1,500, fully overed by insurance.

CHICAGO submarine divers are now at Alpena waiting for fair weather and smooth water, when they will make an effort to find the hull of the Pewabic and recover the treasure in her hold.

JACOB MAIER, who brought suit in the Saginaw Circuit Court against Thomes Burns to recover \$10,000 damages for injuries received from an assault by Burns, has been awarded \$250 by the

A MAN who claims to be John Denney, a member of the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, appeared before a board of examining physicians at East Tawas as a claimant for a pension. He had Denney's discharge papers, but it is claimed that his name is Frombley. He was arrested pending an investigation

THE good women of Manistique tuned out the other night and pulled a troupe of English Galety Gfris down from their perch on the bill-boards, and whenever the paste proved too adhesive they took a pot of red paint and gave them some flaming skirts. The troupe came the next day, and that evening the minagy hung out the sign "Standing room only."

JUDGE BUCK has passed sentence up-on those convicted in the Kalamazoc Circuit this term as follows: Thomas Manuel, store-breaking, three years in State Prison; Charles Hymes, larceny rom the person, one year in the State House of Correction; Frank Kelly, bur glary, two years in State House of Correction; Charles Hays, burglary, sizyears in State Prison.

Upon the steamship Aurania, which arrived in New York, was a will defined case of small-pox. The patient was removed to Hoffman's Island, but a large number of passengers were allowed to depart for their destinations in the in terior parts of the country. Thirty of the passengers came to fifteen points it Michigan, having succeeded in passing quarantine inspection.

A REASSESSMENT of Saginaw will be A MEASESSMENT of Saginaw will be made shortly, the council having made au appropriation of \$2,000 for that purpose. For many years it has been charged that the citizen who has invested his savings in a home worth \$2,000 or under is assessed to almost its full valuation, while those owning \$10,000 worth of property or upward are assessed on a downward scale. This virtually means the assessment of the small property owner of the council han his share. A reform in this direction and a more reform in this direction and a more equable apportionment of the taxes is one of the chief results looked for by a reassessment of the entire city. KALAMAZOO had variable weather for her Memorial Day. Sunshine followed by a shower which would have scattered

her Memorial Day. Sunshine followed by a shower which would have scattered an assemblage around an ordinary speaker, but Chief Justice A. B. Morse held them beneath acres of dripping umbrellas without a break. The parade was largely an impromptu affair, and was much larger than usual. The exerciaes were held in the college grove, where a fine new flag was presented to the college by W. E. Wight in behalf of the students, and unfurled amid the cheers of 200 old veterans and college yells by half as many students. Chief Justice Morse's address was delivered under great disadvantages, yet received with strongest approval. He declared this to be a country where anarchy cannot stay, nor foreign tyranny destroy her institutions. This is a Government of constitutional liberty and of freedom, where the rights of the people are plainly stated and preserved for all time. No difference in men is known to the Constitution. Congress shall make no laws respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Governpress, or the right of people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for redress of grievances. No legis lature shall pass a law to prevent any person from worshiping Almighty God according to the dictates of his own conaccording to the dictates of his own con-science, or compel any person to attend or support any place of religious wor-ship. No money can be appropriated for sectarian purposes. He-spoke of the results of the rebellion, and closed with results of the rehellion, and closed with lines which appealed to the hearts of all to forever keep alive Memorial Day. At Pontiac a church union G. A. R. memorial service was held at the opera house. The memorial address was delivered by the Rev. M. H. Wallace, of the Congregational Church, to an unprecedentedly large assembly. The day was unusually fine. The oration was given by the Rev. C. C. Miller, of the Baptist Church, and was pronounced the fullest and most touching nounced the fullest and most touching effort of its kind ever heard in Pontiac. effort of its kind ever heard in Pontiac. The audience was large and gave unstinted expressions of appreciation. At Saginaw, Lansing, Bay City, Juckson, Detroit, Grand Rapids, and other cities the exercises were unusually impressive. Observance of the day was general throughout the State, and indicated an Increasing interest in the avent.

increasing interest in the event. At Lansing, Wm. Cetus, foreman at the Riverside brickyard, in attempting to remove obstructions from one of the brick machines had his arm caught by the premature starting of the machine, crushing it to a pulp and necessitating amputation above the clow.

THREE ex-presidents of the Michigan Pioneer Society have died of grip since June 1, 1891, and the ranks have been sadly decimated by the same disease. This was the report of the memorial committee presented at the eighteenth annual session of the society at Lansing.

AT Jackson Wm. Vanderspeck came near being buried alive. While digging a sewer trench the earth caved in and buried him to his shoulders. Had he not been six feet tall and standing straight at the time of the accident his death would have been the result.

At Mason, the jury in the robbery case against the Smith brothers and J.W. Gregory, of Onondaga, were out all night and brought in a wordict of larceny against Edwin Smith. Elbert E. Smith and J. W. Gregory were acquitted.

JOHN H. MARHOFF, for over half a century a resident of Southwestern Michigan, is dead at Galesburg at the

Where Yust Wealth Once Flowed the Eurth.

Next, perhaps, to the remains of a past civilization to be found in Egypt, the ruins at Zimbabye, in Mashona land, are the most interesting of any on the African continent. They truthfully reflect the lives of the people who erected the now crumbling piles, and we are allowed to presume that from the same region was imported much of the vast wealth that made Jerusalem under Solomon the most gorgeous seat of empire that man has ever known. There are not wanting those who identify Zimbabye with Ophir, whence the fleets of Solomon carried to Edom the gold and silver, the peacocks, spices, and ivory that contributed to spread the fame of David's successor throughout the world, attracting the wisest and greatest of men to go to Jerusalem and lay tributes at Solomon's feet.



ENTRANCE TO THE CLEFT IN THE PORTRESS It was the wealth of Ophir as used n the adornment of the magnificent Jewish temple creeted on a rocky height facing Zion hill; the same wealth as used in Solomon's palace where banquets were at which all the vessels served, were of gold, that brought the Queen of Sheba to the sacred city and induced proud Arab kings to make annual presents to Solomon un-til his revenue thereby was estimated at more than \$1,000,000. If Zimpabye be indeed identical with Ophir what a scene of animation must it have presented during a visit of Solomon's fleet to Sofala bay! How many thousand men must have been employed in bearing its yast wealth to the sea coast; how many more in mining the precious metals, gold and silver, and refining them by neces sarily crude methods! But now all this is changed and Zimbabye is silent and deserted. Until 1840 the Mashona people, of Bantu race, cultivated the fertile soil, worked rich de posits of iron, gold, silver, and copper and carried on come simple manu factures. But then the flerce and nostile Matabele people, from the southwest, invaded Mashonaland and waged relentless war against the na tives, killing the men and incorporat-



ROUND TOWER IN THE RUINS OF ZIMBABYE ing the women among their own race. In 1888 Mashonaland came under British protection and in 1890 the

territory was taken possession of by the British South Africa Company. Mauch, a German traveler, was the first, to discover the old mines at Zim. babye, which were worked with a fair degree of scientific skill, and to traverse the ruins, where an industrious people once dwelled. The most conspicuous object is a tower, 32 feet high and presumably symbolic, like the towers of the Semitic race of Arabia and Syria, of On top of a rock, 400 feet high, is situated a fortress, with walls 30 feet high, 13 feet broad, and surmounting a precipice 90 feet deep. The ap proach is a winding passageway between ledges of rock and is defended at every turn by traverses and butes. In chambers at the end of with gold in them, a furnace and other gold producing instruments In adjacent caves were various weap ons and articles of pottery. The find would have been, doubtless, much more valuable had not Kaffir tribes from time to time dwelt in the ruins and destroyed or carried away many of the implements used by the original inhabitants.

British Law.
The protection which British juries ford to men who abuse their wive is extraordinary, and this is a strik ing case: At Leeds a man named Knight whose wife had deserted him on account of his violence and intemperance, went to see her to ask her to return home, and because she refused he fired three shots at her, hitting her each time, wounding her in the arm, back and ear. The jury found that the prisoner fired only with the intent to "frighten his wife," and the man had to be discharged.

A Horse's Foot.

The foot of a horse is one of the most ingenious and unexampled pieces of mechanism in the whole range of animal structure. The outside hoof is made up of a series of thin, verticle lamina of horn, about five hundred in number. Into this are fitted about five hundred more thin lamine, which belong to the coffin bone, both sets being clastic and adherent.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

An interesting and instruc-tive lesson.

Beflections of an Elevating Character Wholesome Food for Thought - Study-ing the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

The Den of Lians.

The Den of Lions.

The lesson for Sunday, June 12, may be found in Daniel 6: 16-28, INTRODUCTORY.

The Window, open toward Jerusalem, is the real introduction to this lesson. It is the ante-room to the den of harmless ilons. For Daniel had two places where he stood slone, two closets, indeed, of communion with God, a window seat and a llou's den. And the one accounted for the other. The place of prayer made out of a cage of death a glorious citadel of strength. Who knows what pussed on that night among the lions? John Bunyan, speaking from behind the buse of Bedford jall, can tell us. Any soul persecuted for righteousness sake can declare it. Read the 57th Psalm, the Psalm of the lion's den: "My soul is among llons—I will sing and give praise."

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

Then the king commanded, When the logic of his own laws was used against him. He was himself subject to them.

— Daniel. Now, doubtless, an old man. Years have intervened since the last lesson. — Den. Or cave. Frequently applied to a cistern from the vorb to excavate, cut out. — Servest. The word for hard work, labor.— Continually, Literally, in a circuit. Douay: Always, Used several times here. WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

Continually, Literally, in a circuit. Douay: Always, Used several times here.

A stone was brought. Suggesting the precautions at the burial of Christ's body.—Signet, Ori'ring. So the Douay.—Furpose, oriwill. The rootverb means to go forth. Changed. A peculiar word; first meaning, to double, hence, to do over again, hence, to change. The Douay version here is odd; that nothing should be done against Daniel. (The verb do again seems to have been read do against.)

Passed the night? One word in the Hebrow: to house. (Bath.)—Fasting. Douay: Laid himself down without taking supper. Doubtless the meaning is that he did not give himself to his usual felasting.—Instruments of music. A difficult term to render. The original root seems to be to pound. The margin says tables. The Revised margin suggests dancing girls. It was evidently a night of restraint for the king.

In the morning. Or, in the dawning; literally, brightness, i.e., he rose with the light. The same word is used at Esther 6: 14.

Lamentable, i. e., grieved, distressed; from the yerb to cut up.—Able to deliver, or, strong enough to deliver. The verb literally means to contain, to have capacity.

Said Daniel. Said is a rare word, like

capacity.
Said Daniel. Said is a rare word, like

Said Daniel. Said is a rare word, like our quoth — Live forever. Ordinary salutation of a subject to his king.

My God. Hebrew, God of me; personal acknowledgment. — Angel. From the verb, to go on an errand, one of the Lord's couriers. — Shut. Frequently applied to the shutting of gates. Isa. 60: 11. — Innoceney. Or. cleanness; applied to the shutting of gates. Isa.

60: 11.—Innovency. Or, cleanness, from the verb to be pure, clear.—
Hurt. Same word used above of the lions. The beasts did him no hurt, because he had done the king no hurt.

Glad. He was a valuable servant of the king, and doubtless beloved.—
Taken up. Hebrew: caused to ascend.—Pelleved. Hebrew: to frust, or lean upon with assurance; from this comes our Amen.

one Amen.

Accused. An interesting word. Literally, they ate up pieces of Daniel, i. e., slandered him. Like our expression, tear to pieces, Ps. 35: 15 ("They did tearme.")—Had the mastery of them. or perhaps had seized them, laid hold of them. Douny: They did not reach the bottom of the den before the lions oaught them.

Peace be multiplied Like the apparature of the language of the l

Peace be multiplied. Line the appearance to the greeting, a form of courteous salutation or introduction. The word salaam (peace) used here is still the customary Steadinst for ever, or enduring for-ever. This is one of the strongest heathen testimonies to the divine un-

beangeableness.
Delivereth. The root means to flow
www.—Fursueth. A yet stronger

away.—Pursueth. A yet stronger word, to pull out.—Power. Curiously enough, the hand, i. c., the paw of the

Prospered, of striking etymology; to cut one's way through. The same used of the blessed man in Ps. 1: 3. Such was Daniel.

was Daniel.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

Is thy God whom thou servest confinually able? Yes, he is able, the God who is served continually. There is one thing that h aders omnipotence. It is disobedience, which is another name for lack of faith. "He could not do many mighty works there because of their unbelief." Is there a man of much faith in your community, brother, a man who serves God continually, i. e., without break of toil or trust? Then your community, shall yet be made to know community shall yet be made to know the might of God. The God who is

community shall yet be made to know the might of God. The God who is thus served is the God who manifests his might. Trust him, and prove him. "Be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord."

My God hath sont his angels. Personal Taith. Somehow we full at once to thinking of Paul in the Mediterranean. "There stood by me this night the angel of God, whose I am and whom I serve, saying, 'Fear not, Paul.'" Very close intimacy. And very clear faith: "wherefore, sirs, he of good cheer, for I believe God." God's angels are not far away from God's frusting ones. The man who believes God, by his very faith, summons angels to his att. I like to live in the same town, in the like to live in the same town, in the same house, with that kind of a man. es, even though it be in the midst of

lions.

Because he believed in his God. Just to believe. Is there anything, more needed to-day? Is there unything for which more fervent prayer should be offered? The same God is in the heav-The same lions are on earth; and he same faith even though expressed the same faith, even though expressed in the heart of poor mortal man, brings down the might of Jehovah to put to shame the so-called might of earth. The lions that menace us to-day are the lions of oupdity and avarice and selfishness. The faith that will save us to-day is the faith that brings all the tithes it to the storehouse and prayes the God. nto the storehouse and proves the God of heaven till the windows and doors of house of plenty are thrown wide

open.
Next Lesson: "Regeneration Before Church Membership."—John 3: 1-8.

Gems of Thought.

God is the only interpreter of epi-WRINKLES are the footprints of

FORGIVING is as easy as forgetting is difficult. No MAN can ever pay the debt he owes his mother.

RUNAWAYS are apt to occur when Genius is driving. THERE'S nothing so beautiful as a beautiful old woman.

Nonony ever gets to be any better than he wants to be.

Some men act without thinking; more think without acting

SCENES OF UNUTTERABLE DES **OLATION AND WOE**

he Frighttul Flood Which the Floyd River Poured Over an Enterprising Iowa City, Sweeping Aray Homes and Crush-ing Out Lives.

Sloux City's Calamity.

Sioux City correspondence: One of the saddest scene in the history of the flood disaster of the West stands The contemptible Floyd River, which spread such desolation through this city, has crept back to its original narrow channel, leaving vast piles of shattered houses, torn up streets, broken telegraph poles and tangled masses of debris to attest the fury with which it swept the place, engulfing the homes of hundreds and extinguishing human lives. Not less than thirty-five persons were drowned, and just how many more may have been borne to the raging Missouri may never be known. The flood did not sweep down in a wall

crushing out life did. It was expected, to some extent, for weeks lown upon the hills at whose feet Sloux City

stream in West. ern Iowa into a turbulent river; but Tuesday night preceding the overflow

FLOODED BY THE FLOYD fore the very eyes of the watchers on the bridges. Some of the slighter ones were picked from their posts and tossed, contents and all, on the sur-face of the water, Others made a stout resistence, but were crushed or rent as it happened, and sent on the same course. In less than an hour and a half the homes of 3,500 people had been either borne down toward the Missouri as driftwood or were standing dismantled in the middle of the flood. From the bridges the peo-ple who had fled at the first warning watched the dreadful scene. They say men and women clinging to the roofs of houses and screaming for help. The waves climbed, and soon, before eves of the watchers, these human creatures were dashed from their places and sent whirling down the river, driftwood themselves. Above the Milwaukee and St. Paul bridge whole family clung to the roof of frame house. Among them was a little girl. Suddenly she let go her hold and slipped into the flood. Later she was found allve lying on a pite of driftwood half a mile below. Her father and the rest of the family and homes by its went away with the house, which suc-very weight, as cumbed to the waves shortly after the child fell. The father was drowned, but the other members of the family escaped. The mother was rescued by extent, for weeks an engineer who had himself been let of rain had poured down from the railroad bridge to the the plank to which she clung.

Facing a Dreadful Fate.

Houses disappeared completely and lies, and had the families clinging to the roofs turned every lit-were seen next hundreds of yards Andrew Anderson turned every life were seen next hundreds of yards saved 27 lives and lost tle gutter of a down stream wildly striking out for his own stream in West, support from the drift. Some were upport from the drift. Some we thrown unconscious into masses of wood piled against the bridge piers. the waters was Still more were seen fighting for life, gun. Private houses were thrown fierce down-tossed in the middle current of the open to the homeless and soup

of homes. Railroad tracks were twisted and forked. roundhouses had been lifted and demol-ished and the broken upper ends of poles hung to the trolley wires that reached Sioux City.

used to run the electric cars.

Although nearly 4,000 people were rendered homeless there is little destiwhich had been organized by the tution, as the relief committees are



WRECKED PORTION OF RAILROAD LEADING INTO STOCKYARDS

their children, husbands for their wives, and children for their parents. able to give information as to where the missing ones could be found, but it was too often the case that the seekers went away benumbed at heart. In some cases the suspense became grief, when it was broken by the announcement of the recovery of

The Work of Rellet.
As soon as possible after the flood the work of rescue and relief was be

scenes were most earrying out the work of assistance or Mothers came looking for systematic principles, and besides dren, husbands for their most of the heads of families are employed in clearing up the debris left In some cases the committee was by the flood. Sloux City is hopeful and a few weeks more will see it "boomin" on the road to renewed prosperity, as though a financial loss of nearly \$2,000,000 had not been visited upon it.

the river, which was swinging be-neath the blows of the noisy Little

Sloux. It was stanch, though, and the train ran over in safety and

Precious Ore in Central Park.

"There is silver in Central Park, and I think gold and tin are also to be found there." The speaker was lonel H. Charles Ulman, a lawyer of New York. Colonel Ulman, who was in command of the Fifth Regi-ment of Pennsylvania Reserves during the civil war, is a practical miner eight years he was interested in mining in Colorado, and the knowledge he had gained in regard to it is of the practical sort.

"What makes you think those metals are to be found there?" he was

"I have found one, silver, and there are indications of the others," he re-"Not long ago, while the depressed roadway at Sixty-fifth street, I noticed a rock of peculiar appearance in the north re-taining wall. I examined it with the glass I always carry in my pocket, and saw unmistakable traces of silver. I chipped off a piece of the rock. I used five milligrams of it in making an assay, and the result of the assay was a showing of forty-six ounces of silver to the ton. I learned from inquiry at the park department that all the rock used in building this retaining wall was quarried in the park. If that be the case, there is silver in Control Park. silver in Central Park. Since I clipped the piece from the stone in the wall in the Sixty-fifth street roadway, the stone has been removed and another has been put in its place, but I am confident that a little prospect-ing would result in finding stone in the park that will not only show traces of silver but of gold and tip

Old Things in Different Lands. There are more things with the stamp of antiquity on them in this country than many suppose. In Greenbush, a suburb of Albany, New York, is a residence built in 1642 by the Van Rensselaer family, and which has been continuously inhabited since. In 1888, David Drew, of Plymouth, N. H., came into the possession of

grains of maize taken from an Egyp-tian mummy 4,000 years old. They grew when planted. In 1791 an apple tree was planted near Newbury, Ohio, and before the tree bore fruit the planter was scalped by the Indians almost beneath its shadow. The tree still bears fruit. Hickory Jim, the oldest race horse in the world, was running the present year at Guttenberg, N. J., aged 23. Last year a barn was burned in Berks County, Pa., which was erected again in 1740, and in which Gen. Washing-ton stabled his horses. Last summer Samuel Sands, the compositor on the Star Spangled Banner, died at the age of 92. He set up the immortal

ong in 1814. Christ from the second century. There is in the British Museum a bank note issued from the imperial

mint of China during the reign of the first Ming Emperor.
The oldest mine of which there is

record is in Musashi, Japan, which was first worked 1,183 years ago.

Southern California seems naturalentitled to a very high rank in horticulture, in the attractiveness of its climate, in the exports of oranges and lemons, and in the size of its irrigating dams; but taking all circumstances into account, one would hardy expect to find in that region the arrest telescope in the world. That largest telescope in the world. distinction, however, the young com-munity away down on the Pacific Slope will presently enjoy. The Manchester (N. H.) Union states that the largest telescope ever made, measuring ten feet in circumference, or nearly forty inches in diameter, is now in process of manufacture by a well-known New England establish ment. It is destined for the University of Southern California, and

surpasses in size even the celebrated instrument at the Lick Observatory. EDITOR SMITH of the Philadelphia Press thinks the Czar's government is "the best for Russia." In his opinion the Russians have all the liberty they can assimilate. If he had spent a year in Kennanizing, as it were, among the prisons of Russia instead

of luxuriating at court, he would have come back with a different story. Editor Smith would not make a good police reporter. THE Empress of Russia presented

to her father, the King of Denmark. six beautiful white Arab horses of great value on the occasion of his golden wedding anniversary. The Empress goes back to the old idea of press goes back to the royal presents. The Arab horse has ever been one of the luxuries that could not always be purchased with money

OLD KING COAL appears to be entirely under the control of his barons. Amono months May can properly

described as the raining favorite

HINTS TO THE TEACHER

MANY SUGGESTIONS THAT ARE PRACTICAL. The Teacher Should Have Great Mora

maintain a respectful distance, timacy no doubt breeds contempt. pupils should feel that the teacher is their superior friend. Pupils should fear the teacher, but this fear should be so blended with love and admiration as not to be brought into consideration prominently. A celebrated writer and preacher has said that fear is one of the essentials of the highest types of re-

A brilliant young educator once Fe-marked in my hearing that students should feel as if their teacher was their master. While I did not agree with him, I observed that his discipline in actual work was sound. I do believe that the teacher should feel himself to be master of the situation, for self-confidence is as necessary in teaching as in all other vocations.

Personal magnetism is an essential in school discipline. This in a great measure is born in the teacher.

It is difficult to lay down fixed rules for getting it. I can well remember, when I recited the same branch to different professors, what a difference in magnetism existed between them. When Judge Somerville entered the lecture-room, most respectful quiet settled at once upon all the class. There was an untiring attention to his every word. All eyes seemed fixed upon him as he proceeded with the most procy of lessons. He imparted to them a life and as he proceeded with the most procy of lessons. He imparted to them a life and freshness peculiarly his own. He did not talk much, but to the point always. There is this fault of talking too much among many teachers. Pupils sometimes reach the point where they pay more attention to silence on the part of the teacher than to his lectures. The pupils should understand that when the the teacher than to his lectures. The pupils should understand that, when the teacher talks, there is something being said of great worth and wealth to them, and that, if they lose it, they have lost something more precious than jewels of purest ray.—Educational Exchange.

ment of topics, the teacher may giv black board outlines of each of the colo nies and presidential administrations a they are studied, requiring pupils and to recite therefrom.

Spend a few minutes in assigning advance lessons, calling attention to important parts, briefly commenting on

Let prominent historical characters be the center of historical events as much as the subject matter permits. Use maps frequently, locating all im-

closing in time to call attention to the board work for purpose of criticism or

board work for purpose of criticism or commendation.
Vary the monotony of daily recitation by the reading of historical poems or other appropriate selections, by conversational study of the lessons, then have a general written recitation on the topic considered, thus giving each child a test in spelling, grammar, and expression, as well as history. Return papers to pupils that they may correct mistakes.

pers and correct errors

sections, and credit the sections which

piles
Use one day in the week for general news; credit the pupils for brief mention of important events in current history, thus encouraging an interest in the world of to-day. C. Krell, in Popular

led them somewhat, let the scholar cut out all the faces, and then let a fer cut out all the faces, and then let a few paint then with muclinge. Let this dry. Have a few of your class arrange some of these faces in a page of your book. Then wet and stick just as you would a stamp. What a fuss and muss this

stamp. What a fuse and muse this method saves. In another book have pictures of ani-mals classified according to countries or

erent seasons.

Another to leaves, according to form nargin, etc In another, place pictures of the dif-

Hints to Country Teachers.

neither primary, intermediate nor gram-mar. The ideal primary school should mar. The ideal primary school should be a free, busy, lappy, motherly place. The teacher, above all, should feel free. The grammar school is more formal and conventional. Its ways do not suit the little folks fresh from home, and the playful, affectionate manner of presenting knowledge to little children often proves distracting to the always curious, easily diverted older pupil.

There is a place where the line must be drawn, but just where, you must

There is a place where the had be drawn, but just where, you must discover for yourself; no one can tell you. You will live in a sense of hurry, you. You will live in a sense of hurry, for it will be your let to rush from one

thing to another, with the feeling the nothing is well done. This is a mistor-tune that cannot well be remedied as long as schools exist. All that you can do is to learn by constant experience how to condense, both in time, energy, and special effort. Remember that ten minutes of effective teaching is more telling than half an hour of languid

telling than half an hour of languid effort.

Yisit other schools as often as allowed, and be especially active in culling the various little economic methods to be found in noticing.

You are lonely, isolated, therefore you must all the more come out of yourself. Do not scorn educational papers and teachers' conventions; above all, do not conclude that the good things that proceed from both sources apply only to graded schools.—South Dakota Educator.

Spelling Matches.

Spelling Matches.

If the interest in spelling words is at a low obt and carelessness is fast becoming a habit, a good plan to restore epthusiasm is to have an occasional spelling match. Every teacher will recall how spelling matches were conducted in the days when the spelling hock had an honored position in the school-room. Appoint two leaders, one each side, and let them choose sides. Let all the children in the class be selected and let them arrange themselves on opposite sides of the room. The teacher gives out the words, having previously selected them from preceding lessons in spelling. Let overy child previously selected them from preceding lessons in spelling. Let every child have two chances at a word and in case of failure on the second trial, to sit down. Spell down all and announce another match, the words of which are to be chosen from those used in the daily lessons. The teacher will find that this old-fashioned method will do much in reviving interests in spelling and will go far towards correcting habits of inaccuracy in writing words.—Teachers—World.

hen they went down to the beach it must have been washed up by the ast tide, for it had not been there

"It may be full of gold," said Charlie, "and that would be a very fortunate thing, for then we could

said Alice, "or we would see it shin-ing through the cracks."

"Well, whatever it is, it is mine,"

said Archie, peering in at a hole in

longs just as much to me as to you and more, for I'm the oldest." "I call that mean!" said Archie

will have whatever is in it, so there! "I'll ask papa if you need have it all," said Harry; "there he is on the cliff now. Papa! papa!" he cried, waving his cap, "come down here."
"Oh, papa!" cried Archie, when his cather was page apouts to here."

was near enough to hear, "I

"I said he could not have it all papa; I think we ought to share it," said Harry, "and I ought to have the most, because I'm that destile and looked at them, then, turning to Alice, asked:

Oh, I don't mind, papa; let the boys have it, they want it so much."
"Very well," said her father, looking sadly at the selfish boys, "they may have it all, unless any one of them will give his share to Alice and go for a row with me instead; if not, Alice will go with me. What de

The boys thought for a moment, then shook their heads and said they thought "Alice had better go;" and Alice, with a little sigh and a glance

at the now fascinating chest, said, "All right." Their father turned the chest on its

side, and behold! there was a great hole in the bottom, and it was quite empty!

"Papa!" exclaimed Harry, "did you

I am going over for the mail, and we must hurry to be in time for the tide." And taking Alice by the hand, he walked away, leaving them look-

It was a hard lesson, but I think the boys learned something from it. If nothing else, they learned certainly to love Alice better, and perhaps through her to see the beauty of

and Nincent the painter are known to have had similar aversions. Scaliger tells of a woman who was always thrown into convulsions by the sight of either a lily or a cabbage. Though passionately fond of a dog, Henry III, would faint at the sight

of a cat. So, too, would the Duke of choenberg.

Marshal Breze once shot and killed

listen at the loudest thunder, but sickened and turned faint at the sound of any musical instrument. Nicano fainted upon hearing a flute, and a lady in Namur swooned every

The smell of fresh fish always threw Erasmus into a fever, and King Vladislas declared that he would rather meet 1,000 armed foes than to be confined in a room with a peck of

apples.
The Emperor Augustus had a mortal dread of thunder and always re-tired to a vault built for that purpose at the approach of the smallest thunder-cloud.

was himself made sick at the sight of water cresses, and neither he nor Peter of Abano could drink milk.

Vanghelm, the great Hanoverian sportsman, who had slain wild boars by the hundreds, would faint if a roast pig or a piece of pork was put on the table.—Philadelphia Press.

How Easy it is for one benevolent tain of gladness, making everything

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE

omething that Will Interest the Juvena-ile Members of Every Household — Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of

Ax-Covered Grindstone.

To hear father's voice, "One good turn.

the many's the hour I've turned it and For it was the mill stone that burdened

There was always an ax or scythe to be

This stone," father said, "like earth, turns on its axis, But comparison fails on the matter of

relaxes.
I am sure it would stop 'neath those axes of yours."
The nicks they were deep in the ax or the

es, dear to my heart are some scene; of my childhood ny childhood— orchard, the cider, the neighbors' peach trees,
The school hours I pleasantly passed in
the wild wood.
And the honey I stole unboknownst to
the bees.
But that circular horror, whose motion

had I'm willing to go and make oath to
the notary.
That I was ground dull by that stone by
the shed...
That loyaided grindstone.
That old hated grindstone.
That confounded grindstone that hung
by the shed...
A. W. Bellaw.

A Protty Incident.

A newsboy took the Sixth avenue elevated railroad cars at Park place, New York, and sliding into one of the cross-seats fell asleep. At Grand street two young women got on and took seats opposite to the lad. His feet were bare, and his hat had fallen off. Presently the young girl leaned over and placed her muff under the little fellow's dirty cheek. An old the act, and, without saying anything, held out a quarter, with a nod toward the boy. The girl hesitated a moment, and then reached for it.

The next man just as silently offered a dime, a woman across the aisle held out some pennies, and, begirl with flaming cheeks had taken money from every passenger in that end of the car. She quietly slid the amount into the sleeping lad's pocket, renoved her muff gently from under his head without rousing him, and got off at Twenty-third street, in-cluding all the passengers in a pretty little inclination of the head that

A pretty fable of the pansy is current among children. The flower has five petals and five sepals. In most pansies, especially of the earlier and less highly developed varieties, two of the netals are plain in color and three

The fable is that the par The plain petals are the stepchildren, with only one chair; the two small gay petals are the daughters with a chair each, and the large gay petal is

To find the father one must strip way the petals until the stamens and pistils are bare. They have a fanciful resemblance to an old man his shoulders upraised, and his feet in a bathtub. The story is probably of French origin, because the French

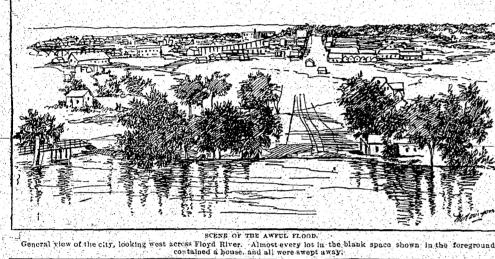
call the pansy the stepmother.

it, and yield up your mind to it simply because it confronts you in the dignity of type. But let a person whom you know make the same statement orally, and you will think

twice before you accept it.

This is where the danger of a bad book comes in, it gets a special hearing and exercises a peculiar influence which a bad person can not. Besides, it can say the same evil thing over and over again, in the same fascinat-ing words, as often as your curiosity prompts you to seek it. Therefore if manly and honest—and we trust that all boys and girls are—the wise thing for them is to shun books that have a bad name.

And if you do not know whether a book is good or bad, ask the advice of your parents and teachers as to what you should read. Do not be entired by a low curlosity to see what a bad book is like. Shun it as you would pitch or poison, or quicksand, or any other vile or dangerous thing. The world is full of good and charming books. Keep company with them. They will make you nobler and better



morning the Floyd was tearing at its by side currents to the shore; some bank. In the middle of the night a went straight to the Missouri. It wild gale began, and that, with the was a desperate task to face the fury rain, did the business of death, of the flood, but many brave men The Floyd runs east of the thick ventured out in small boats and of the city into the Missouri River, picked up the drowning men and which bends at this raint and height many of these were saved by a almost directly north. It comes from the hills, and is an inconsideration to the most of its course places. Some were armed with ropes till it reaches Sioux City, where it and long poles, and a large number broadens somewhat. In dry weather of lives were saved in consequence the numberless streams that feed it One of those thus rescued was Will-it are mere ditches, but under such iam Mills. He came sailing down storms as we have had lately they grow wild. They gorged the Floyd. grow wild. The rising of the wind forced the trestle-work he had attracted the water in the Floyd down through its people's attention, and the life-say banks, and finally pitched a volume into the course through Sioux City that would have strained the capacity of a great river. It reached the town at 8 o'clock in a wave about two feet high, which roared over the Floyd course and tossed spray up about the plers of the railroad bridges. Preparations have already been made for clearing out families and personal property in the district sure to be flooded, and under the in-structions of the police chief, mounted men had been sent from house to house with a warning based on reports from up the river. The first wave rolled to the knees of the horses of the patrolmen, but they kept about their duty pushing through the flood and driving families from the houses. In cases this was a difficult matter. The Floyd had never shown anger before, and even when the first rush came many persons clung to their little property and refused to leave The mounted men worked till the spray was dashing over their horses' flanks and then took to the high places with the hundreds of workingmen who had seen the

tide coming and had left the factories the packing-houses and the round houses and scrambled for safety. After the Lull the Storm.

There was a lull after the first burst, and the people standing on the bridges and looking up the river said that what had come before was mere petulance to the greater force behind. Up among the hills the waters of the Floyd were seen leaping into the air.

but charging down always between the steep banks, with the

trees above them frantically tossed



HOW MRS. KELLY SPENT 24 HOURS. army, as far as the eye could follow waters into the woods above great section of the city with the mad hills. In the places

with the tide in a common dry-goods box. Long before he reached the



LIFE SAVERS AT WORK ing rope was lowered and in waiting. Just before he reached it however the box turned, and Mills all but the rope. He succeeded in

grasping the rope, and was quickly hauled up onto the level track. Many incidents of the flood were, thrilling. Chief Hawman rescued Robert Cockran's family and Victor Grillet's family from the roofs of their Louis Krumann, a milkman, saw two men go out in a boat, chop a hole in a roof, and draw out a family who were shivering in the water, that reached to their chins in the back room of the top floor. The two

men started out on a second trip, capsized, and were drowned. The most pathetic incident con-ected with the disaster was the drowning of Andrew G. Anderson who had saved twenty-seven lives Anderson was exhausted by his peril ous work and his friends had forced him to desist, but later, when a family was discovered in a building likely to float away any moment, he took a boat and went to its rescue. Being cansized he was too weak to save himself, although an expert swim mer. Four years ago Anderson swam out into the Missouri River and saved two lives. A handsome monument

will be erected by the Knights of Pythias lodge to which he belonged. Scenes of Woe and Desolation The scene when the flood, having receded, left the marks of its deadly and on the city were most distress Piled up on all sides were seen huge banks of wood and iron, paving And in a few minutes their force was blocks, the roofs of houses, telegraph felt in repeated bursts that covered a poles and big trees dragged from the where high flood. The scene that followed it streets had been were mere bogs, into was cruel beyond belief. In the part which the workmen sank to their of the flooded district that bore the knees. Low expanses in the Floyd main weight of the attack hundreds of Valley were hip deep in water. poor working people lived with their | Looking up and down from the bridge families in frame houses convenient one saw spaces which were recently to the factories where the heads of dotted with little frame houses absofamilies were employed. The lutely bare of structures of any kind: flood swept these slight tenements be- In the places where tenants had been forc it, and made them driftwood be- thickest one only saw shattered skel- next danger point was the bridge over

fall, and when day broke Wednesday stream. Some of these were thrown kitchens were organized. The council voted \$5,000 to the relief fund. When Gov. Boles telegraphed the Mayor an offer of assistance that official pluckily responded that Sioux City could take care of herself. This however, was reconsidered when the known and how tending coming va

from all parts of Iowa.

The most gratifying features of the visitation were the warm-heartedness of the wealthy. One burly Irishman, who had lost heavily by the flood stood in his office door after the waters had subsided and distributed \$5 and \$10 bills to homeless people.

At the Stock Yards. The destruction wrought at the stock yards was indescribable and the oss amounts to over half a million. Blocks of hog pens were floated away and the noise of the breaking timbers sounded like the crack of artillery. Scale houses, slaughter houses, barrels and tubs, cattle sheds, chutes, etc., were swept by the flood and plied ten to fifteen feet high in one

ndescribable confusion. Hundreds of hogs and cattle perished. Toward Leech street, where the strongest current ran, the force of the water was so great as to scoop out channel six feet deep. The heavy stone curbing was swept away and telegraph, telephone and electric

light poles and wires were contorted into tangled masses. A Perilous Railroad Trip, From the eve of the flood until Thursday no train entered the city. Then a train was pushed through on the Chicago, Minneapolis and Omaha line, from Manilla, and the trip was one of the most perilous ever under taken. A repair train was sent ahead and the road was practically built up shead of the passenger coaches. At every mile washouts were encountered, and when Maple reached the train ran through lakes bigger than those on which clubmen sail in their yachts in the summer time. The Maple River had overflowed its banks and for miles around the farms lay under from three to ten feet of water. When the Little Sioux was reached the situation was found to When the Little Sioux was be extremely dangerous. The road here runs over a long trestle across the bottoms that adjoin the Little The trestle is six feet above



the bottoms, but there the water was

SCENE AT THE RAILROAD BRIDGE. tracks. A gale of fifty miles an hour was blowing, and when it swept over a lake made by the flood for five miles on either side it tossed up breakers like those that rush across Lake Michigan. Half way out the engineer halted. The con-ductor got out and signaled him ahead. He went on through the flood. The passengers, in fear and signaled many of them white-faced, stood upon platforms and clutched at the handrails. The waters sprayed around them and they could feel the trestle quaking. The trestle passed, the

Force—How Seat Work May Be Varied
—Spelling Matches - General Hints to

The Teacher's Influence The Teacher's Influence.

The teach r should tend toward the perfection of moral excellence as his ideal. Of course he will mover reach this high plane; but if we examine closely we shall find that no great perfection has ever been reached in any sphere under the guidance of an ideal attainable at the time of reaching it. It is hard for a teacher; to govern unless attainable at the time of reaching it. It is hard for a teacher to govern unless he is bulwarked by a great moral force. There is something in—the breast of a victous child even which compels him to respect and admire an upright and orderly life. As to whether teachers should engage in playing with the pupils, take part in their sports, and, in fact, be as one of them at recess and at other times of leisure, has been a question of deep concern to me. If the teacher can do this and still preserved the highest respect of his pupils, such teacher can do this and attli preserved the highest respect of his pupils, such an association between himself and them should by all means be recommended. This requires no little genius, and, unless fully conscious of power to rise above all obstacles, it is better to

A brilliant young educator once re-

ocations. Personal magnetism is an essential in

Methods of Teaching United States Ris If the text book is faulty in arrange

Encourage comparison of the state-ments of different writers, and notice any worthy outside material bearing on the lesson.

portant places.
Send a number of the pupils to the board, require written work; conduct recitation with remainder of the class,

takes.

Let pupils write dates, as the teacher names important events, or reverse the process, then have pupils exchange pa-

Have general review questions given by teacher, alternating with members of the class. Use historical cards, divide class into ections, and credit the sections which

How to Vary Seat Work. Have publis bring eards, old picture books, magazines, illustrated papers, guide books, etc. Then having classi-

to zones.

In another have pictures of the different varieties of birds, and have your best writers place suitable gems undereath.

Devote another to flowers for the dif-

rent nationalities ferent nationalities.

In another, place pictures illustrating the definitions in geography.

Another may be given to gems on different subjects, such as Kinduess, Thanksgiving, Truthfulness, Courtesy, etc.—Educational Journal, Toronto.

Do not slight the smaller for the old-r. Remember that with the little ones ou are laying the foundations of future cholarship.

The atmosphere of your school can be

The children found it one morning

buy all the peanuts on old Jim's stand when we go home." "I don't believe that it is gold."

the side; "I saw it first, so of course it is mine!" "Of course it's nothing of the kind!" protested Harry, indignantly; "it be-

half crying; "when a fellow finds a chest, then to say it isn't his. I

found this chest, and now Harry says I can't have what's in it; may I not

"And you, Alice, what is your share

you sav?

know it?"
"No, Harry, I did not know it, but

ing dismally at the empty ches

unselfishness.—Christian Observer. Curious Antipathies.

Gretry/ the composer, and Queen Anne both abhorred the smell of roses, and Faverite the Italian poet

a companion while out hunting rab-bits, and ever afterward would faint at the sight of one of those harmless little animals.

Le Mothe de Naver delighted to

time she heard a bell.

Scaliger, who tells of the woman who so despised littles and cabbages,

being to diffuse pleasure around him; and how truly is a kind heart a founin its vicinity to freshen into smiles.

Though bright to my heart are some scenes in my lad time. Which fond recollection presents to my, view. One thing I remember that brought me no:

placting I remember that brought me no.
glad time.
But lent to my childhood an indigo hue.
How awful when sneaking away from my
mother.
As down to the creek with my tacklo I
fled.

needs another;
Come, turn at the grindstone that hangs
by the shed."
The old crooked grindstone,
The wobbling old grindstone,

The old squeaking grindstone that hung by the shed.

While nuts were to gether and squirrels to

was rotary.
To-day makes my anger all fly to my And I'm willing to go and make oath to

fore she knew it, the

seemed full of thanks and a common secret.—The Parish News. Fable of the Pansy.

are gay. The two plain petals have a single petal, two of the gay petals have a sepal each, the third, which is the largest of all, has two sepals. sents a family, consisting of husband, wife, and four daughters, two of the latter being stepchildren of the wife.

the wife, with two chairs. with a flannel wrap about his neck.

The Worst "Bad Company." The worst "bad company" that a bad boy or girl can be in is the company of a bad book. Evil associates are harmful enough, but they do not injure a young person as evil books do. There is a subtle, and at the same time imperative quality, in the influence of a printed page, which everybody feels. You read a statement, and unconsciously you believe

all your life. - Chicago Juvenile.

ver was oiled and was hard in the turning.

"Only grease of the olbows it needs," father said;
and the handle would often slip off without warning
And instantly tumble me heels over head.
The old dented grindstone.
That wornsway grindstone, it gathered no moss as it hung by the shed.

said, "Though the speed of the earth ne'er

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1892.

Entered at the Post Office at Gray ling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The Convention.

National Convention, assembled at Minneapolis, which will name the next President of the United States.

None but a prophet, or the son of a prophet, can fortell the name, whether it be Harrison, with his experience, and the precident of as clean and pure an administration, as we have ever known, or the "Plumed Knight." with his acknowledged statesmanship or the fearless and popular Tom Reed who has the courage of his convictions, or the protections leader Me-Kinley, or last, and perhaps best of all, our gallant Alger; but be it who it may, of one thing all may be assured: he will be a Republican, who will protect American industries, American labor, and American honor, and lead on toward political purity.

No matter how unmistakably stupid a Democratic editor is, he can get himself quoted in the New York Sun by booming Hill.

If the New York Post will read up the financial history of the United States it will not speak of "the greenbacks of the ante-bellum period".

The Democrat who picks up Henry N. Johnson, of the Sixth Indiana district, will find, as Paddy did the hornet, that he's got a hot hind toot.

Congress has not done all it has to do, but the Democrats are afraid to do anything more, so it is doubtful whether Congress will get itself adjourned

Lord Salisbury bubbles that the United States is the chief offender in shutting out Great Britain, but that Great Britain cannot retallate because she must have what is sent her from here. But that's not saying she would not like to.

ply of American tin plate millionaires immediately put his name down for a Others complain that no tin-plate will \$25 subscription. Headershot ever be made in this country. The them the cash the other day, and Democratic press keeps in stock every variety of campaign lie.

The World's Fair is already making money. On fast Sunday 10,000 people visited the grounds, paying 25 cents each to go over the grounds and look at the work in progress. The \$2,500 a day will net a tidy sum, for the influx of visitors will increase instead of diminishing.

It is possible that one of the surpris es in store for the people consisting in seeing the democratic party kick Grovfor a renegade republican from lowa-Illinois or Ohio. The demogratic stock-pen is never scrutinized so carefully for a fatted calf as when a deserter from the enemy's camp arrives. -Bay City Tribune.

law, and in future the "moon-eyed lepers" will have a harder time than ever getting into the country. The Methodists oppose it, because they think it will have a bad effect on mis sionary work in China. Let them recall their China missionaries. There is abundance of missionary work to be done in this country.

The House defeated the amendment to the Sunday Civil appropriations he said: hill providing for the Sunday closing of the World's Fair, and prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors on the ground. A substitute was adopted providing that the government exhibit

late session, passed a bill known as the "drafted men's bill", which was re cently signed by Gov. Flower, under whose provisions Grover Cleveland is entitled to \$300-the sum which he was alleged to have paid when he was drafted, and sent George Brinski as his substitute, and which was never paid in full, if Brinski told the truth.-

you're walking call me early, call me him and his patrons. But he is neithearly Fairchild dear, for the 31st of er omnipotent nor omnipresent. And the present month is the banner date yet people often think that they are I'm to be King of the May, Charlie, which he would just as cheerfully pub-I'm to be King of the May. About a lish whether it concerned friend or Maynole you'll see me dance and at enemy did he only know of it. The Hill I'll make a face, and I'll throw a moral of the above is when you know kiss to you my dear, and I'll beam on of anything that you think would May, Charlie, I'm to be King of the and see how quick he will jump for it. May .-- N. Y. Tribune. Belding Banner. ..

Aim of the Forestry Committee on

The forestry committee of the Michigan world's fair exhibit have issued a circular asking general co-operation in reparing a display of woods 'at Chicago next year that will create a ensation " They want sections not. ess than four feet long of all varieties of timber trees growing in the state, boards, showing beauty of grain, seeds, photographs of forest scenes, etc. Trees of unusual size and universal and The eyes of the entire civilized world curious growths in the shape of gnarled are turned toward the Republican limbs, etc., are especially desired. All communications should be addressed to

CHAS. W. GARFIELD. Grand Rapids, Mich.

West Bay City Board of Education nas started out as an organization to none but married woman shall be emloyed hereafter.

The members of the Michigan mutual benefit association at Hillsdale. owing to heavy death losses in the order, have arranged for re-incurance in the Covenant Mutual of Galesburg,

For the fiscal year ending June 30th, 891, the United States produced 232, 500,000 pounds of wool.

During the last year, our wool proluction was 285,000,000 pounds. The increase of 52,500,000 pounds, or 22.6 per cent, was the legitimate result of the new tariff law.

free trade, and Salisbury admits that also voted with the sliver men. Senashe is being beaten in the race with tor Morton says he intends to try to Do not forget the place. tariff countries. The American Mugwumps ought to go over and sing their bill before the democratic national pretty free trade soug to England. It might cheer her up a little.—N. Y.

Governor Flower invites Grover Cleveland to step up and take back the \$300 he is, or is not nominated, that it will which Cleveland paid for a substitute have a very bad effect, if it does not during the war. The passage of the result in getting him absolutely repubill was a rebuke to every man who fought for his country, for it in effect declares that all those who paid others to fight for them not only acted wise ly, but they have the money refunded them by the State, -N. Y. Press.

Robert H. Hendershot, the "drum mer boy," gave a drum concert in Tecumseh last fall to aid the soldiers' Democratic editors are already demonament committee in raising funds, ploring the posibility of an over-sup- His share of the spoils was \$20, and he Tecumseh people are now willing to swear he is the only true "Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock" on the road .- Det. Journal.

> Senator Gorman is a Democrat: but we find it hard to believe that he is not a protectionist. A little while ago another tin-plate factory was started in Baltimore, Md., in which 300 men are employed; and surprising to relate. Senator Gorman is one of the stockholders. He believes the enterprise will be both successful and profitable, and has given to it the aid of his cooperation. There is more eloquence in this simple fact than in a thousand free trade harangues. Senator Gorman is evidently a protectionist for for political purposes.—Blade.

> Gen. Bankhead, of Alabama, has stituency by any fool friends, however zealous. Breathing the spirit of 1861, he gave warning in his recent speech in the House that if the North continned to maintain such pension laws and ute book and the South, being the minority, could get no relief through the ballot-box, that section would again resort to revolutionary measures. Speaking for the people of the South,

"They will do no right when the rights is understood by them. This is their Government, and they will control its destiny. When it becomes oppressive they will try to reform it shall not be opened Sunday. It re- When it becomes unbearable they will mains to be seen what the Senate will destroy it and build upon the ruins another, fashioned with their own hands. warn you, gentlemen, not to tempt The legislature of New York, at its them to far. I remind you that it is unwise to treat the sufferings of the people lightly." We trust they will do so, when there will be more columns than one cut through their Confederacy to the tune of "Marching brough Georgia," and at the end hangings instead of amnesty.

The editor of the average county ewspaper is generally not only willing but glad to print anything in the shape of news that he can get hold of and Remarks by Grover Cleveland: If the more be gets, the better it suits of the year. Of all the glad new year, intentionally slighted because they do Charlie, the most auspicious day, for not come under his observation, but delegates right and left, in a most de make your home paper more newsy lightful way for I'm to be King of the and readable just give the printer a tip they would really vindicate him from vited to attend all of these exercises

WASHINGTON LETTER

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3, '92.

On to Minneapolisi is now the cry. fined to continued matters until the republican members get back, and the Senate has unaniously agreed that a vote shall not be taken on the free coinage bill until after the 24th inst.

There is no change in the situation so far as the nomination is concerned. and none is looked for by those well nformed until the delegates get to Regardless of cost to us. gether and exchange ideas, although there are plenty of men who will tell promote matrimony, deciding that you positively that the nomination of the President on the first ballot is assured, and just as many who say they are couk-sure that Scoretary Blaine, will be nominated by acclamation. and that the Presidents' name will not go before the convention. These statements are necessarily based almost entirely on guesswork and the personal wishes of those who make them. Who ever the majority of the delegates, who are instructed, shall agree upon will be the nominee, and the next President. That much all republicans are confident of.

ped into showing his hand on the silver question this week, and he voted with the silver men, as it like beer generally supposed that he would when he could no longer dodge a vote. The Poor old England is wearying of new Senator from Virginia-Huntonforce a final vote upon the free coinage convention meets.

What, if any, effect will the Syrasuse convention have upon Mr. Cleve- Grayling land's chances at Chicago? It is be lieved by most outsiders, that is to say, those who do not care whether diated. But the Cleveland democrats try to appear to mean what they say when they claim that the appearance at Chicago of a contesting delegation, elected by a bolting convention, will oot injure Mr. Cleveland, although they do not succeed very well. Reuation. The Syracuse convention has, in their opinion, made it certain that neither Hill nor Cleveland could possibly carry New York.

Minucapolis were guests of Senator Stockbridge in his private car, among them being the following gentlemen Senator Quay, Gallinger, Pettigrew Sawyer, and Jones of Nevada; Ex-Senator Mahone, and Representative

Senator Sherman's speech against the free coinage bill, which took up a portion of two days, this week, is regarded as the greatest of his life by those who agree with him, and is con ceded by those opposed to have been the ablest presentation of the opposi tion to the free coinnge of silver yet made in Congress. Mr. Sherman pre- GRAYLING, faced his speech with the statement that he did not consider the question a political one, and followed with a plain, condensed statement of the fl naucial legislation of this country for personal revenue and a tariff reformer the past thirty or forty years. He spoke with more earnestness than I ever remember to have seen him dis play before, and his speech is certain to be in demand as a campaign docuput himself on record and his position ment, if the silver question is to play any part in the coming Presidential campaign. He made several startling assertions. For instance, that under the pending bill "any holder of silver bullion may have it minted into silver is that one ounce of gold is worth more than sixteen onnces of silver. An ounce of gold will buy to day in any market in the world twenty three ounces of silver". And again: "The leposits in our savings banks foot up have been flooded. \$1,623,000,000. What will be the ef fect of the free coinage of silver on take away one-third, or \$5,000,000,000 from its value. If the depositor should attempt to draw out their mon ey in gold or on a basis of gold it would precipitate a panie and bankrupt the country. The laboring classes, the ensioners and the savings banks de

positors are the people who would be injured. God only knows-I do not who would be benefited by it".

> anniversary of the discovery of Ameria, has been adopted by the Senate. Ex-speaker Reed will be one of th ast Congressmen to start for Minne apolis, but he will be neither last no east in influencing the action of the onvention. In a certain contingency he may become the candidate, and his nomination would suit most republicans too. Dont understand me to at M. E. church. mean that Mr. Reed is, in any sense candidate, for he isn't; but he may be nominated all the same.

The joint resolution making the 12.

commemoration of the four hundredth

The Democrats in Congress have dropped the idea of investigating Minister Egan. They realized that gress of our school, are cordially inthe malignant and false aspersion they have showered upon him.

CLOSING OUT SALE!



derstanding has been reached by which the business of the House will be con- hand, we have concluded to offer our entire stock of the House will be con-

∍HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES⊳

Prices that will sell them.

Now is your chance for Bargains!

You ought to get prices on

NOTICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS! REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?

and also on-

HAY, GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

Senator Hill was very neatly trap- You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

It is at the store of

D. B. CONNER.

DO NOT FORGET THIS!

When You Are in Need

publicans are much pleased at the sit- of anything in the line of DRUGS, MEDICINES,

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

About the first party to get off for Stationery or TOILET ARTICLES.

It will Pay you to Call and see me,

AT THE CORNER DRUG STORE

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

L. FOURNIER.

Additional Locals. Every farmer who wants a cultivator this year, should call at Palmer's ware house, and see the Planet Jr. It is perfection.

A letter from Prof. L. C. Colburn. at Laramie, Wy., June 4th, says in P. One Night Out, or One Day Out. "Snowing like sin, snow four inches deep." Compare that with Michigan.

The Gaylord Herald says that the morals of some of the men and women dollars at the rate of sixteen ounces of of that burg are badly in need of reother legislation as is now on the stat-silver to one of gold. But the trouble pairs, and says Gaylord is liable to get the bulge on Sodom and Gomorah.

> N. Shellenbarger has returned from N. Shellenbarger has returned from train that is one night on the road Gratiot and Montcalm counties, and from Chicago to Denver. Colorade says, we have better wheat here and Springs or Pueblo. This train will be all things of better promise. They

Col. Worden returned from a trip to that vast amount of money? It would Kent county, Tuesday, and reports that entire section of the state nearly inundated. Corn and Oats are badly washed, and but a small percentage of corn planted, the land being too wet to work.

> Eugene, Ore., Apr. 24th, 1890:-To all lovers of good music and a firstclass show:

The "New York Stars" have been ere to a fair house, and although their advance agent, rated them unus of October 1892. A general holiday in hally high. I take great pleasure in saying they are all that he claims for Very respectfully, J. B. RHINHARDT, Mgr.

Programme.

The following is the programme for ommencement week in our public Sunday morning, June 19th-Bac Sermon by Rev. Geyer

Thursday evening, June 23d-Comnencement exercises of graduating

On Monday morning, June 20th, the annual examination will begin, and continue through the week.

All who are interested in the pro

Programme of commencement exer cises will be given in next issue.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMI TED," AND "THE BIG 5."

Two Grand Trains Daily Between the World's Fair City and

Take Your Choice. Business De mands it, and the People Must Have it.

The popularity of "The Great Rock Island Route" as a Colorado line—hav-ing long time since taken first place as the people's favorite between the Lake and the Mountains - has compelled the sulendid service by the addition of known as the "Rocky Mountain Lim-tree," and will be put in service May first. Leaves Chicago daily at 10:45 A M., arriving at above cities in the af ternoon of the next day, earlier than any of its competitors. Especial equip ment has been built for this train, with the view of making it a LIMITED in the view of the word, and best of all, there will be no extra charge. The route of this exceedingly fast train is by the Rock Island Shore Line, and a by the took Island Shore Line, and is few of the large cities through which it passas, are Davenport, Des Moines Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Bea trice, Fairbury, Belleville, Phillips-burg, Smith Center, Colby and Good-land. This makes it a most desirable route, and particularly interesting to the traveler. Another point: The popularity of our dining car service is

still on the increase, and no money spared to make this service what our patrons always say, "the best."

Our "Big 5" will continue as usual, leaving Chicago at 10 P. M., and arriving at Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo the second morning, being bet. Pueblo the second morning, being but

ne day out, and this fast and popula train goes through Omaha.

Our No. 11 will leave as heretofore at 6 P. M., arrive at Kansas City at 9: 00 A. M., and will reach Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo the second

morning. Our Colorado service is made perfec by this new "ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMI-TRD" and the "Big 5," and gives to the traveling public TWO FLYERS Manitou passengers should consul-the map and time tables of our line, to

fully appreciate the advantages in timsaved by taking this route, their summer vacation.

JOHN SEBASTIAN. G. T. & P. A., Chicago.

IF YOU WANT

and most of the prominent republicans in Congress are either already on the way, there or preparing to go. An unin stock, after disposing of what we now have on

ROAD WAGON, OR

CARRIAGE?

PLOW, *OR *HARROW *OR *CULTIVATOR?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

Michigan. AGRICULTURAL * IMPLEMENTS?

DIES CALL ON SET

O. PALMER.___ Grayling, Mich.

NEAL * ESTATE * EXCHANGE, №

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable.

Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets. Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street, Cheap.

A number of good farms.

Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville. Fine Brick Store in Hudson.

Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or ex changed for other property. O. PALMER.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and RHRIAL CASES: Ladies'. Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARS. will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpse.

AMBROSE CROSS

HAS returned to Grayling to stay

BLACKSMITH SHOP ext to the Bridge, on Cedar Street

where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner. Horse-shoeing and Repairing

Prices reasonable May21'91,tf

promptly attended to.

A. CROSS.





Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich. \$500,000 to Invest in Bonds

THIS PAPER at the Newspaper Adverse tising Agency of Adverse

LOCAL ITEMS

Seed Corn forsale at this office.

Everybody applauds the Grayling Cornet Band.

Blank receipts for sale at this office The pay roll for May at the Jackson prison amounted to \$3,500.

New Cheese at Claggett and Prin-

Circuit Court for Crawford county convenes at Grayling, on the 14th. Goblets at Jackson & Masters' for 3 cents a piece.

R. P. Forbes has been allowed an increase of pen sion, well deserved.

For Ice Cream go to McLain's Restaurant.

Frank Deckrow is putting up a windmill on the farm of Fred. F. Hoesli, of

Great reduction in Pants, at the Pioneer Store.

Chas. Paetzke, of Blaine, left for Detroit, Tuesday, where he will work during the summer months.

Bread and Cakes baked fresh every day, at McLains'. H Funch of South Branch, was in

town Monday, with large baskets of flowers from his garden.

Ice Cream and Strawberries at C. W. Wight's Restaurant. Mecosta county farmers are joyful

over a prospect for crops almost as big as last year. For a cheap Garden or Hay Rake,

call on S. H. & Co. The assessed valuation of Lansing is \$7,062,329, or 67 per cent more than it

O. Palmer can suit any farmer with

a plow, wood, iron or steel beam. Perry Richardson, of Center Plains, was in town Monday, and reports his

Buy your Bread during the warm months of Summer, at McLains'.

wheat and grass A 1.

The several lawns in the village were never in better shape, and are as fine as any in Michigan.

Blank receipts for sale at this office, with or without stubs.

L. J. Miller, of South Branch, says the agriculture of this section was never in more promising condition.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

Train dispatcher Chamberlin will occupy the house vacated by D. Kneeland, on Peninsular Avenue.

The AVALANCHE and Detroit Trbune, one year, for a dollar and a half.

While N. P. Salling is taking an extended run in the woods, his place in the store is occupied by A. Grouleff. Jackson & Masters are selling their

entire stock of overcoats at cost. L. E. Parker has traded his mus

tangs for a good pair of horses, made necessary by his extended farm work, See ad. of the new firm, Rosenthal

Bros', successors to H. Joseph.

P. Aebli, of Blaine, has his flock in creased this season with thirty four lambs, as fine as one need wish.

A fine line of shirts and neckties al ways on hand, at Jackson & Masters'.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Or anges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

Mesers. Jackson & Master handle the Western Cottage Organ.

Probate Judge, Geo. W. Love, had a hard-pull last week, but is on his feet again, with the aid of a pair of

Oranges shipped direct from Flori-

da, at Claggett and Pringle's. The genial face and rotund form of

returned from the U. P. last Saturday Buy the Maud S. force pump, the

best in the world.

F. DECKROW. Large quantities of red oak is being shipped from Black River to the east. to be used in the interior finishing of

buildings. Working men can buy a good Peer less Shirt for fifty cents, at Claggett & Pringles'.

A wild panther is said to be annoying farmers near Freesoil, Manistee county. A number of men have been chased by the animal.

Ladies go into ecstacles over Claggett & Pringles' new umbrellas. The best in town.

The new Grand Haven match factory began operations last week. A at Palmer's. Pennsylvania man will take five car-

size. He is satisfied that our soil and was discovered and extinguished withclimate is peculiarly adopted to hop out much damage. We hope the fireculture.

The finest line of Satlace in town at Claggett & Pringle's.

Jackson has received the furnitur or the Grayling Honse, and the hotel s again running, to the great pleasure of the traveling public. If you want a first class Sewing Ma

thine, buy the American or Domestic f Jackson & Masters. Miss Agnes Bates, is here for he vacation, the Gaylord school having slosed last week. Miss Bates has been

their appreciation of her work. Wind Mill and Well Supplies of al kinds, prices as low as good work wil F. DECKROW. warrant

engaged for another year, proving

Political capital hunters claim that at Otsego, on Memorial day, not Democrat or a building owned by one of that party, wore any decorations. Goods and prices tell. Call and be

convinced that I can save you from 2 to 40 per cent on all kinds of Shoe and Slippers. O. J. BELL. Sheep shearing has begun and heavy

fleeces are reported. All who have sheep are enthusiastic in their favor their trade. over other stock. for this section.

Have you seen those elegant Knit Working Jackets, for \$3.50 and \$4.00 a piece, at Jackson and Masters'. The closing of all the stores at 8 p

m., is a very pleasant feature for ou army of clerks, as it gives them som time for social enjoyment. New Working Pants from \$1.00 up

wards, warranted not to rip, at Clag gett & Pringle's,

M. S. Hartwick has 20 acres of root crops already up, growing for his sheep. We do not know how many more he will plant.

Ladies' and Children' Cotton Hose the "Three Crow Brand", for sale a the Pioneer Store of S. H. & Co.

Jerome Wait, of this township, has wheat and rye that would be hard to beat; with continued favorable weath er, he will harvest a bountiful crop. D. M. Kneeland is moving his family

and effects to Lewiston, to the regre of their friends here. For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread

and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received large assortment. W. S. Demming, late bookkeeper

for Salling, Hanson & Co., has closed

his engagement with the firm, and

gone to Milwaukee, in the employ of a D. B. Conner proposes to close on his entire stock of Boots, Hats and Caps, so as to make room for a differ

ent line of Goods. The regular quarterly service at the M. E. church, lost Sunday was con-ducted by presiding elder Caster, who also preached in the evening to a large

A full line of White Dress and that there is a healthy growth this Aprons goods, on hand at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

The terrible despondency of our farmers, caused by last years drouth is giving way to bright hopes, as this eason advances, which promises wel for all crops.

Every farmer in the county should see the "Planet Junior" Cultivator. It beats the world. At O. Palmer' mplement depot.

Third Annual Sale. One quarter off on all Trimmed Milinery, for 30 days. Elegant goods at your own price, a

Mrs. S. P. Smith's. Ladies go into ecstasy over Clagget & Pringle's new Sun Umbrellas. The

finest in town. LosT-Order No. 121, May 27th '92,

J. A. Breakey, of Center Plains, will No. 1, Grayling. The finder will please clip his sheep in a few days. His sheep deliver to H. Trumley, or P. Manar doing excellently, and lambs are warren. Director, Payment has been stopped.

For Hats and Caps at low prices, go to the store of D. B. Conner, as he intends to close out his stock of these Goods at low prices.

There will be union services at the Presbyterian church, next Sabbath. Rev. N. J. Geyer will preach in the morning, and Rev. S. G. Taylor in the evening. All are cordially invited to attend these services. O. J. Dell lo at home again, he having

Have you seen those Derby Hats at the store of S. H. & Co. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Rev. S. G. Taylor, chaplain of state encampment S. V., has gone to Battle Creek, to attend the annual meeting of the hove. Solon Holbrook, accom panied him, as delegate from Wagne amp, of this place.

Jackson & Masters are offering the balance of their stock of Faucy China and Glass Ware, at cost.

Mrs. Butler, assisted by Mrs. Trotter the residence of Mrs. Butler, Ice cream and cake will be served; everybody invited.

The "Boss" spring tooth harrow, manufactured at Kalamazoo, is without question the best in the market,

There was a dastardly attempt to charge. Cutting and fitting a specialty, ourn the large boarding house of the Patterns cut from any fashion plate Perry Ostrander, on the south line Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., at at reasonable prices. All inquiries by of this township. has a hop field, as Lewiston, last week. The tire was set mail cheerfully answered by enclosing fine as ever graced the earth, of same in shavings carried to the attic, but a two cent stamp. Call on or address bug may be caught.

It you intend to paint, call on S. H. & Co., as they keep a full lime of first class paints in stock, at all times.

If you want to purchase Boots and Shoes at very low prices, go to the store of D. B. Conner.

Something new in summer dress goods, at Claggett & Pringle's consist ing of, Pongee, Bedford Cords, Zephyr Ginghams, Scotch Ginghams, and Outing Flannels.

Mrs. Addie Curren will remain in town for sometime, and is devoting her time to cutting and fitting dresses All in need of her services will do well to give her a call.

C. W. West, of Center Plains, be lieving in having the best, is putting in a Cooley Creamery, which will result in more and better butter, than car be made by any other process, besides reducing the labor of the dairy to the

The greatest bargains in Shoes you ever heard of, at Claggett & Pringle's Mens'. Ladies' and Childrens'. Mon ey saved every time you buy of them Goods made to order, especially for

All of my accounts are left with Messrs. Rosenthal Bro's, for settle ment. All persons owing me are re quested to call there, and obtain their H. JOSEPH.

A full line in very fine Dongola and Goat shoes, Plain and Fancy Oxford and Opera Slippers for Ladies and T WILL open up the old blacksmith Children, at Bell's. Call and see

The following persons were before Justice Woodburn, last week, and disposed of as follows:-Henry Watson, Sirenus Vanalsine, drunk, and let go on suspended sentence, and Frank Holden, vagrant, sentence suspended

Geo. H. Bonnell having retaken the Gallery for a few weeks, is prepared to give all his customers good work at prices that are right. I lost a Crescent shaped scarf-pin

set with five diamonds, last week The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to JOHN STALEY. R. P. Forbes and Torr Biernso

have taken the contract of building the Danish Lutheran Church, in this village. The plans are perfected, and it will be a neat and cozy edifice.

Singer Sewing machines for sale on the instalment plan, by F. R. DECKROW.

Everybody will rejoice that there i not to be a change of teachers in our school for the ensuing year, the entire force having contracted to remain. It is wisdom on the part of the Board.

Like the towns in the southern part of the state, Saturday here is getting to be a farmer's day. Every town in farmers, last Saturday. A drive around our village will prov

season. New buildings being erected old ones repaired and repainted grounds are being put in shape and everything betokens Grayling's pros perity. Planting in this vicinity is practically completed for the spring, which has

been the most favorable for a number of years. Grass and grain never looked better, and there is every prospect for an abundant harvest. The farmers are correspondingly happy.

Wooster, Ohio - We played the 'New York Stars" last night, April 17th, '90. to 609 people, and to-day 600 of them at least, are praising its good qualities. We can truthfully say that it is the best entertainment that has been here this season. Nice & Plume. Managers. They will be here, at the Opera House, Thursday night, June 21st. Tickets for Drugstore.

Dress Cutting Learned Easy.

The attention of the ladies of Gray ng, Mich., and vicinity is respectful ly called to the fact that they now have an opportunity to secure a Bud dington dress cutting machine. This machine cuts from actual measurment, is made of metal and is adjustable in all its parts, can be set to any required measure in fifteen seconds time, it is opposite of a Chart, and is vastly superior to all other systems in speed and accuracy. This machine cutwithout change of seam basques, Princess cloak sleeves, or any garment for the largest woman or smallest child, yet it is so simple in its construction that it can be learned and operated satisfactorily in three hours. Dressmakers desiring not only a more correct and quicker system than they are now using, one that needs no refitting or trying on, are recommended to try this cutting machine. Ladies wishing to start in business should learn this latest and best System which is now and Staley, will give a pleasant hour being used by all the leading dress social, Tuesday evening, the 14th, at makers of the United States. Ladies wishing to do their own dress making at home should try a machine for by the aid of one, the most unskilled can nake a perfect fitting dress as nothing is left to guess work. The price of this machine brings it within the reach of all ladies, taking lessons, can have a garment cut and fitted free of

MISS ADDIE CURRAN, GRAYLING, MICH. Peninsular Ave.

O. J. Bell made a business trip to

Henry Hill got his foot under his loaded delivery wagon, and will be obliged to take a rest.

One of the Dyer Boys in some way got his foot in contact with a lath say in the mill, and received a terribl gash. Dr. Smith dressed the wound and hopes to save his toes,

Claggett & Pringle supply their ous tomers with the choicest ing of groceries on earth, consisting of choice Teas, Coffees, Dried fruits, Cannet Goods, and the best grades of Flour that can be bought.

E. M. Roffee, has some desirable Lots on Peninsular Avenue, Michigan

LIVE AND LET LIVE

TF you want a Harness Shop in you town, please patronize it by bring-ing in your work. It will be prompt-ly done. Prices Reasonable. A. H. TOWSLEY, PROP'R.

Gunsmith Shop.

shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reason HATS, SPRING JACK

able. Give me a call. H. B. WILLIAMS. Aug. 18th, '87.

For Sale.

HOUSE and Lot, and Harness Shop on R. R. street west of San derson's Hotel. Cheap for cash, o able terms. A. H. TOWSLEY.

For Sale. I WILL SELL any of my houses o ots on favorable terms. For particu lar information, call on
JOSEPH CHARRON.

May3, t-f.

List of Letters

Remaining in the PostOffice at Gray ling, for the week ending June 4, '92, Krating, Mrs., Is. 3 McMacken, Jac. McGilleery, John Nelson, Wm. H. Lebrecque, Louis, Peters, Jack. McLachlan, I. Parker William.

McLachlan, Arch, Thomas, Charles, McCraith, John. Winters, John. Persons calling for any of the abov etters, will please say 'Advertised.' J. M. JONES, P. M.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale,

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Marius B. Karovitz and Mary Karovitz to DavidThompson, dated May 7, A. D., 1890, and recorded
in the office, of the Register of Deeds, for the
Gounty of Crawford and State of Michigan, in the
Body of November A. D., 1890, in Liber Be
Mortgage, on page 540 on which mortgage there
is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the
sum Two hundred and seven Bollars, and 39 cts,
and an Attorney's fee of Fitteen Dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the
moneys secured by said mortcage, of any part
thereof.

and state of Roffees addition to the village of Orayling in the County and State aforesaid.

Said aboys described mortgage was duly as signed by said bavid Thompson to Edgar W. Farley on the 4th day of April A. D., 1882 and recorded in the office of the Revisiter of Deeds for

A. D., 1883 in Liber D of mortgages on page & Dated June 2d A. D., 1882.

Parley and Altkin Edgar W. Farley Attorney for mortgagee.

Mortgagee.

Bucklin's Arnica Salvo.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Honds, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and postively cures Piles. or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. They act directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are affloted with Sick Headache you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50s. at need. Large bottles only 50c. at L. Fourniers' Drug Store.

A Little Girl's Experience in Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Becch, Mich. and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Ancil she was taken down with Mea sles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones".— Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at L. Fourniers' Drugstore.

WE DRAW

TRADEV

Our inducements held forth to the public are taken advantage of as shown by the crowds that daily throng our store. We draw trade by giving the people the largest store to select from. Lowest prices, Latest styles, and courteous treatments. We are showing this week the new arrivals of goods in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Furnishing Goods etc. We are quick to catch on to the fact that new goods sold at prices never before named for value, finds ready buyers and warn you not to loose any time in taking advantage of the tempt-Avenue and Chestnut Street. Being agent for the same will give price &c. WM. WOODBURN.

ROSENTHAL BRO'S.

Ladies! try a pair of A. C. McGraw & Co's. perfect fitting shoe. We warrant every pair.

REBECCA

UCY

HOOPER

HOWARD

SEELY

ALICE

HARDING

DAVIS

CLOTHING. SHOES.

DRY GOODS. SPRING JACKETS.

OIL CLOTHS. LACES. TRUNKS. VALISES.

PETERSONS MAGAZINE

CARPETS. GLOVES. HOSIERY **EMBROIDERIES**

MG

MK CLELLAND

MORE THAN 200,000 SUBSORIBERS.

MORE THAN 1,000,000 READERS.

The HOME MAGAZINE, of Washington D. C. Conducted by Mrs. John A. Logan. A MAGAZINE FOR THE HOMES OF AMERICA. The best low-priced periodical ever printed

f the nome. Literature of the very highest standard, con-ibuted by the best and most popular writers of Holds all its old friends, and is continually making hosts of new ones. Wherever it goes, it Holds all its old friends, and is continually making hosts of new ones. Wherever fixgoes, it goes to stay—becomes a part of the home life and thought and conscience in every family. "NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUGCESS", but in these days of sharp competition, there is no permanent success without merit. The Hong Madazing has won its present enviable place in American literature, and in the homes and hearts of the people, by deserving it.

We have made arrangements by which we can furnish this valuable periodical and the AVALANCHE one year for \$1.50, in advance. Do not miss this opportunity to secure your home par, and a valuable tamily periodical in addition for a little mure than the price of the one.

THE

STEAM NAVIGATION CO. PALACE STEAMERS: LOW RATES

DETROIT & CLEVELAND

QUICK TIME. For Detroit, Port Huron, Lexington, Sand Beach, Oscoda, Alpena, Cheboygan, City of Al-pena and Mackiniac, Leave Sr. IGNACE, Monday and Wedn 9:80 A. M. Thursday and Saturday 8:33 P. M

Between Detroit and Cleveland Daily [except Sunday] at 11 P. M. Special Sunday Night Trips during June, July, august, and September. Through tickets to all points and baggage

Through tickets to all points and baggues hecked to destination.

Our Illustrated pamphlets rates, and excursion lekets will be furpished on application. Adress.

A. A. SCHANTZ,
Detroit Mich. F. GEN, PASS, AGENT. Order for Publication.

State of Michigan: In the Circuit Court

for the County of Crawford in

Chancery. TPON due proof by affidavit that Frank P.
Uniley, defendent in the above entitled cause pending in this Court resides out of the said State of Michigan and in the State of Ohio, and on motion of O. Palmer. Solicitor for Complainat, it is CRUBERD that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint, filed in the said cause within four months from the date of this order, else the said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed; and further, that this order be published within twenty days from this order be published within twenty days from this order be published within twenty days from this lished therein once in each week for six weeks in succession; such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be

in succession; such publication, however, in ot be necessary in case a copy of this orde served on the said defendant, personally, atlithenty days before the time breein preser for his appearance.

Dated this 14th day of April A. D. 1892.

WILLIAM H. SIMPSON.

A True Copy. Attact (A True Copy; Attest,)
Ww. A. Masters,
Register,
April 21st, 1992, w6.

Notice of Commissioner on Claim

Probate Court for said County Estate of Maurice Birdsall.

The undersigned having been appointed by Judge of Probate of said County, Commission Claims in the matter of said estate, and months from the 29th day of February. A 1892, having been allowed by said Judge of bate to all persons holding claims against estate, in which to present their claims to for examination and adjustment: for examination and adjustment:
NOTICE is hereby given, that we will meet o
Wednesday, the 18th day of July, A. D. 1893, an
on Wednesday the 3d day of August, A. D. 1893
at 1 o'clock, p. m. of each day, at my office i
the village of Grayling, in said county, to receiv
and examine such claims.

Notice for Publication. U. S. LAND OFFICE, at Grayling, Mich., May 13th, 1892.

May 15th, 1892.

ATOTICE is hereby given that the following—
A named settler has filed netice of his intention to make flual proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the Reg
ister and Receiver at Grayling, Mich., on June
20, 1892, viz: Frank S. Johnson, Homestead application No. 4395 for the S. E. 14. Sec. 32, Tp. 25,
N. R. 2 W.

He names the following at the second secon N: R. 2 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, He Hannes and Continuous residence upon and current said land, viz:
Edward T. Waldron. Henry Funck, and William C. Johnson, of Pere Cheney and George Kneeth of Grayling, Mich. OSCAR PALMER, Register.

EWELL

<u>Michigan Central</u> (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) GOING NORTH. Exp. Mail. A. P. M. A. M.

7 45 9 25 p. m 4 25 a. m 8 40 4 40 A. M. Bay City, 12 40 GRAYLING, Arr 4 00 GRAYLING, Dep 4 05 Mackinaw City, 7 20 a.m.7.00 p. m. SOUTH,

| Makering | Color | C O. W.RUGGLES.

GEN. PASS. AGENT.

Local Ticket Agt. Grayling. Preston National Bank Detroit. Mich.

W. CANFIELD,

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS. W. PALMER Prest, F. W. HAYES, VICE-PR. M. H. ELLIOTT, JAS. D. STANDISH, Z. A. BLACK, JAS. R. DAVIS, H. S. PINGREE, A. E. F. WHITE, Detroit. W. D. PRESTON.... W. R. BURT.... JNO. CANFIELD....

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in accord

FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS satisfactor, FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought and Sold CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

Correspondence solicited. F. W. HAYES, Vice Pres't.



C.A.SNOW&CO.

EDGAR 1892 JULIAN FAWCETT 1892 HAWTHORNE DEVOTED TO LITERATURE FRANIA FASHION LEG THE HOUSEHOLD BENEDICT ENLARGED AND HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED IT AIMS to entertain, instruct, and help the indies particularly, and the household generally. Its Stories are from the pens of some of the Most POPULAR WRITERS OF THE DAY, and are admitted to be the best published anywhere. Its Miscellameous Articles are instructive and helphi, and include all matters of general interest to women, from the furnishing of a room to the making of a dress or bonnet: Its Fashlon Department gives the newest and most stylish designs from the Fashlon Centres of Paris, London, and New York, with full directions, and with A FULL-RIE BERSAPATTERN IN EACH NUMBER. Its Fatterns for fancy and needle work, painting, etc., are numerous and novel, and are a popular feature of the Magazine. EFFIE EDILLIMA. etc. are numerous and noven and of the Magazine. of the Magazine. Its Valuable Articles on Gardening, Housekeepfine, the Kitchen, Care of the Sick, etc., are by com-PHONE ERMID TERMS, \$2.00 PER YEAR With large reductions when taken in clubs, and a large variety of choice premiums to those who get up clubs. Sample copy, with full particulars, to those deciring to get up clubs. Address PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

A PATRIOTIC WORK.

Every person who is opposed to Free Trade pendence secured through the policy of Protection, should read the documents published by the American Protective Tariff League, As a patriotic citizen it is your duty to place these are interesting and instructive, and embrace discussions of all phases of the Tariff queeven. The League publishes over 50 different decments, comprising nearly 600 pages of placing printed, carefully edited and reliable information. Among the authors of these documents are, Hon, James G. Blaine; Vrm, McKinney, Jr., Governer of Ohio; Semator S. Pl. Cullon, of Direction of Original Semator S. Pl. Cullon, of Original Conference of Original Semator Semator Semator Semator Semator Semator Semator Inches Semator Sema

This complete set of documents will be some to any address, post paid, for Fifty (50) Cents







INDIAN - CAVALRYMEN.

HOW THE NEW IDEA IS WORK-ING IN THE WEST.

rom Savages to Soldiers—The Aborigi nes Take Kindly to Boots and Saddle —Some Interesting Facts About the Troop of Red Warriors.

A Successful Experiment.

A Successful Experiment.

In the year 1890, writes Charles D. Rhodes, in the Chicago Infer Ocean, two troops in each of the ten regiments of cavalry were skeletonized—that is, the enlisted among the other ten troops of the same regiment, and officers were distributed among the other ten troops of the same regiment, and officers were assigned to these so-called "peper troops," who were not present for duty with their regiments. This was done to bring the remaining troops up to its maximum strength of officers and men. After the close of the Sloux campaign af 1890-91, the War Department directed that one of the skeletonized troops in each regiment be again materialized and recruited by onlistments from among the Indians, and it was in compliance with this order that the enlistment of Troop L. Sixth Cavalry—the first regular Indian troop or company organized—was begun among the Biule Sioux by Lieut, E. E. Dravo, at the Rosebud Agency, South Daketa, in April, 1891. April, 1891

In order to expedite the enlistment as well as to come to a thorough understanding with the Indians of just what inducements would be offered by the Government, and what duties would in return be required of Indian soldiers; the first week at the ligancy was devoted by the Government and what duties would in return be required of Indian soldiers; the first week at the ligancy was devoted by the Officer's recruiting party to a series by the officers' recruiting party to a series of "talks" with all the braves, young and old, who were interested in the enlistment, and the week's deliberations were

ment, and the week's deliberations were brought to a fitting close by a grand council, participated in by a very large number of Indians.

To the Bruies, the greatest obstacle to enlistment was, naturally enough, the fact that the latter would probably at some time take them far away from their friends and relatives, and this point was prominently brought out, by point was prominently brought out by the old men at the council, They wished a condition introduced that upon enlist-ment the Indians should serve on or

ment the lidding should serve on or near their reservation. But as has since been shown, this con-dition would have proven a great bar to



progress, and the objection was met by arguments proving the great benefits gained by contact of the young men with the civilization of the East, that, so long as the Indians remained on their reservation, aloof from the white people, so long would they make little improvement; whereas the boys who had returned from the schools at Hampton, Carlisle, and elsewhere could tell of the wonderful prosperity of the East. The force of these arguments was further enhanced by the verbal testimony of those ohlefs who had visited Washington. Finally and quite suddenly the sentiment in regard to leaving the vicinity of the reservation seemed to comreservation, aloof from the white people ity of the reservation seemed to com-pletely change, and with counter-direct-ness the young men were counseled by their chiefs to enlist and, if possible, to

their chiefs to enlist and, if possible, to go all over the Great, Eather's country, learning all they could for their own and their people's good.

Another objection raised at the coun-cil was the desire of the chiefs to have their own favorite young men appointed non-commissioned officers immediately, with a view to their becoming commis-sioned officers later on. It was with sioned officers later on. It was with creat difficulty that this point was settled, until the Carlisle men explained to tled, until the Carlisie men explained to the chiefs how impossible it was for In-dians to become officers until their standard of cducation was raised.

On April 6, two days after the coun-cil, the enlistment was begun, and on this and the two days succeeding forty-

two Brule braves were examined phys two Brule braves were examined physically by the surgeon, and hirty-two of these accepted and enlisted. By April 20 the troop was enlisted to fitty-two men, and the two remaining vacancles were afterward filled without trouble, competition even running high.

It is interesting to here note the fact that the troop was enlisted from the most warlike and daring, berhaus, of all In-

warlike and daring, perhaps, of all Indian tribes, and from among the very Sloux who some months before had bolt-ed into the Bad Lands, and had given the Government so much trouble and



SCOUT AND TROOPER anxiety during the disagrecable winter

campaign.
Added to this, twenty-three of the enlistments were made from the camps of Sky Bull and Big Turkey, considered the most conservative and non-progressive cumps on the reservation.

These points are interesting in view of

e remarkable progress since made by

the troop.

Among the chiefs who were particularly favorable toward the enlistment were Turning Bear, who was chief of the dog soldiers of the Brules in the hostile camp in the Lad Lands, and whose

brother, Horned Horse, is a member of the troop; High Bear, who was another hostile chief, and whose son, Sammy High Bear, now wears the chevrons of a sergeant; and old Chief Two Strikes, whose name was at one time in overy greatest pride in their personal appearable for mouth, has a bright and efficient son in the troop, who also proudly cient son in the troop, who also proudly wears a sergeant's chevrons.

woars a sergeant's chevrons;
Of the fifty-five men collisted, five are
half-breeds, three are one-fourth white,
and forty-seven are full-blooded Brules.
And among those who have been fortunate enough to attend industrial
school, the trades represented are;
Blacksmiths, three; bakers, two; painters, two; carpenters, one; shoemskers

ors, two; carpenters, one; shoemakers, one; tailors, one; barbers, one.

After enlistment at the agency, the Indians were like a lot or schoolboys, anxious to get to their new post, Fort Niebrara, Neb., and don their brand new

of a neat-fitting blouse or pair of shapely trousers, they can seldom resist wearing the same until threadbare, and if per-

half-breeds, three are one-fourth white, and forty-seven are full-blooded Brules. And among those who have been fortunate enough to attend industrial school, the trades represented are; Blacksmiths, three; bakers, two; panters, two; carpenters, one; shoemakers, one; tallors, one; baybers, one.

After enlistment at the agency, the Indians were like a lot or schoolboys, anxious to get to their new, post, Fort Niobrara, Neb, and don their brand new uniforms. And when at last the wagons came to take them to the post they could not contain themselves, but spent most of the night singing. He who



would have us believe in the eternal moroseness and taciturnity of the Indian should have heard the jokes, laughter and singing which heraided the advent of these wild young savages into herm, and no retrogade movement in

our army.
Arriving at the post, trouble was at arriving at the post, trouble was at-first anticipated in getting them to have their long, straight hair clipped, but none whatever was experienced, the men submitting to the ordeal, willingly, and, in fact, in all things seemed only too anxious to become as much like the too anxious to become as much like the

too anxious to become as much like the white soldiers as possible.

They were taught English words, preferably the names of common objects around them, and by the list of July forty men could sign their names to the June muster rolls, twenty one of whom were unable to do so on the May rolls. Drills were begun at cace, commencing with the setting-up exercises and the school-of-the-soldier dismounted, and their progress was surprisingly rapid—the execution of the marchings and the manual-of-arms being especially well done. This improvement was the more manual-of-arms being especially well done. This improvement was the more encouraging as all but eleven members of the troop knew nothing of English except a few disconnected words. In learning the drill it was necessary for them to memorize the different English commands—the tactical movement with its command of exceution, being first explained by an interpreter. All c mmands were and have been given in English and very little repetition has item necessary for the Indians to grasp them.

them.

Immediately upon arriving at the post the troop started its own mess and the men were taught the details of civilized cooking, so that at the present time there are in the troop a number or excellent cooks. From the first the greatest cleanliness was insisted on, and the traditional slovenliness of the Indian seemed to have been left with his relatives on the reservation.

Upon the arrival of charts, slates, and primary school books a daily recitation

Upon the arrival of charts, slates, and primary school books a dally recitation of an hour and a half was begun, and the improvement in reading and writing was most encouraging. The instruction was further supplemented by an object lesson class, whose members were taught the names of their arms, equipments, and articles of clothing, the greatest interest being displayed, more especially with respect to all things relating to the military service.

narm, and no retrogate movement in-discipline has been apparent.

There are in the troop a number of excellent dancers, White Horse, a tall, fine-looking young brave, having the reputation of being the very best on the reservation.

The proximity of the Indians to their reservation has been to the troop officers.

eservation has been to the troop officers bete noir from the very beginning. All kinds of ingenious excuses are be-thought of to obtain a pass to go on the reservation. Sickness of family, burning of houses, allings of horses and cat-tle, domestic infelicities, all these rea-sons are sited and re-cited. While the



truth prevails in these excuses, exaggeration must always be looked for. Indian braves who have been reported dead by members of the troop have had a way of coming to life again, without any apparent embarrassment to the originators of the canard, they explaining it simply by "Walking Fly was dead a little while, but all right now:" One honest fellow who was very anylons to otherin a pass. truth prevails in these excuses, exagger lesson class, whose members were right now." One honest fellow taught the names of their arms, equipments, and articles of clothing, the in order, as I well knew, to carry a flag greatest interest being displayed, more especially with rispect to all things relating to the military service.

In the fall of 1891, about six months after enlistment, the troop, mounted, one had a severe attack of rheumatism



The troop farrier, white Bank, was contessed the moiding of the Indian formerly a doctor of wide celebrity soldier requires an education in many among his people, and understands the virtues of all the roots and herbs in this military profession; and these crities part of the country. His care for the horses of the troop is assiduous, and he to take care of its own efficiently with well deserves the testimonial as to his out undertaking the civilizing of the Intrustworthiness which he received from dian. Probably similar views were expressed the moiding of the Indian to many among his people, and understands the moiding of the Indian to many among his people, and understands the moiding of the Indian to many among his people, and understands the moiding of the Indian to many among his people, and understands the wittees of all the roots and herbs in this military profession; and these critics believe that our army has enough to do not understands the virtues of all the roots and herbs in this military profession; and these critics believe that our army has enough to do not understands the virtues of all the roots and herbs in this military profession; and these critics believe that our army has enough to do not understands the virtues of all the roots and understands the virtues of all the virtues of all the roots and understands the virtues of all the virt

trustworthiness which he received from Gen. Crook in 1878.

"The troop tailor" is a young Apache from San Carlos, Arizona, who enlisted for the troop from Carlisle. He has already paid 375 for his sewing machine, and has deposited 550 of savings with the paymaster, obtained entirely through his pay and earnings. He does such excellent work that he now has orders from all troops in the nost.

all troops in the post.

The troop barber has little to do except with cutting hair. The Indians never shave and when hair does appear on their faces they pull it out by the roots with a small pa ir of tweezers

ciently.

The troop farrier, White Bank, was confossed the molding of the Indian confossed the molding confossed the

PROPER PLACE FOR LINEN.

r Toilet and Table Use, but Not fo Wear Next the Skin. The world, or this part of it at least, is full of housekeepers think that there is no material

sheets and nillow cases comparable to They don't always have it, to be sure, because it is expensive, but they always covet it and finger the shining breadths lovingly and wonder if the time will ever come when all things shall be added unto But the truth about linen is them. that it isn't the ideal dressing for beds at all. It is cold and slippery and insures sensitive persons dream of sleeping on an iceberg, which does well enough for an occasional experience. like seasickness. which palls on too frequent repetition Besides that, the Pittsburg Dispatch declares it wrinkles and tumbles in spite of its heavier body, much more than cotton does, giving a bed, after one night's use, a most slovenly and uninviting appearance.

Nobody recommends linen for body

wear. Its firm texture and hard sur face make it wholly non-absorbent it allows the body to become chilled by refusing the perspiration and, so has been known to bring on serious illness. For outside wear in summer, linen may be tolerated as clothing, but nowhere else.

Where, however, it is at its most use ful and best is in household uses For table service, for the toilet, and for minor ornamental details it is simply invaluable—its smoothness o texture, its brilliancy, which launder ing ever increases, its exquisite freshness, make it the one fabric fit to drape the dining-table and to use in the toilet, while its suitability for needlework decoration makes it admirable for all kinds of fancy work. And here it is rightfully used, but to wear next the skin and sleep in—no.

Sweating of Coins.

The Mongolian electricians of California have, according to the Engi neering Magazine, developed the art of coin clipping by means of elec trolvsis.

A consignment of \$60,000 in gold agles was recently sent to a New eagles was recently sent to a New York bank from California, which, on examination, was found to contain twenty light weight coins bearing the date of 1891. These were apparently new and bright, but on being exam ined with the lense showed the sur faces were covered with infinitesimal pores. About a dollar's worth of gold had been extracted from each eagle by electrolysis, and it is to be that this offense can hardly be reached by law, even if the offenders were caught, as the law only reaches cases where the operation is proved to have been performed with fraud-ulent intent. This would be in any case a difficult thing to prove. We'do not know what has led our

contemporary to the conclusion that the deficiency in weight of the coins in question was caused by electrolyti action. It seems more probable that t was caused by the much simple and more available method of solu tion in aqua regia, which is a process well known, and, alas, too often practiced. This method of extraction of a position of the mount from come is termed "sweating."

The Engineering Magazine is cer-tainly in error when it states that this offense can hardly be reached by law, even if the offenders were caught, as the law only reaches cases where the operation is proved to have been performed with fraudulent in-tent. The fact is that the debasing of a coin by clipping from it, rolling it out, melting it up, or otherwise rendering it unfit as a coin for circuation, is an offense against the United States laws. In many cases there could be no intention to defraud, as n the case of melting up or rolling out of coins, in order to use the metal for other purposes, still the person convicted of such practice would be amenable to the law although not liable to the same penalty as one who abstracted from the weight with the intention of passing the coin thereafter at its original face value. Electricity, New York

The Proper Way to Sit.

A proper sitting position requires that the spine shall be kept straight and that the support needed for the upper part of the body shall be felt in the right place, says Caroline Le Row, in the Ladies Home Journal. Therefore, sit as far back as possible Therefore, sit as far back as possible in the chair, so that the lower end of the spine shall be braced against the back of the seat. If this back is straight the shoulders will also rest against it if not they will have no point of support and it will be found they do not need it. This position makes no strain upon the ligaments of the spine. It allows a proper po-sition of the shoulders, consequently of the chest, consequently of the lungs, stomach and every other organ of the body. Their work is carried of the body. Their work is a so on naturally and comfortably, as is also the circulation of the blood, which, in a wrong sitting position, is seriously interfered with. With the feet resting squarely upon the floor the hands resting easily upon the lap, perfect equilibrium and consequently perfect rest of the body is secured. There is no strain upon any part of the body; no muscle or organ is required to do more than its legitimate amount of work. The arms should never be folded, for this position not only causes a strain upon the spine, and all the other evils already referred to, but, in additior, places the weight of the arms upon the stomach and the diaphragm, thereby increasing the labor of diges tion and respiration. Placing the hands behind the back, or folding the arms behind the back, if possible, is good attitude to take occasionally, giving, as it loes, the fullest expan sion to the whole upper part of the body.

Square-Tood Shoes Going Out. The craze for square-toed shoes is dving out. It was part of the common-sense crusade, and people bought square-toed shoes because they were told sore feet resulted from undue pressure caused by boots and shoes being built with narrow toes. out the space on the outside of each shoe, thus unduly wide at the toes, and that it was necessary to use cot-ton or wool to keep the shoe in shape and free from unsightly wrinkles, led to the return to standard pat-

terns. No man who has shoes mad at once of comfort and appearance.

less—seem a very bad bargain, but they who have some lingering regard for tradition will openly rejoice The quaint old building of wood and plaster, with the thatched roof,

heavy cross-barred timbers and beet ling eaves, with their four tiny case ments beneath, is, of course, worth little enough; but when one remem-bers that it was here that the stripling of 18 woold his wife, and that the greatest English genius of all time found rest and welcome in the homely parlor, with its wide hearth and cozy inglenook, and that therefore the little cottage at Shot-tery is unique in all the world, the question of price is swallowed up in the feeling of satisfaction that it has fallen into reverent hands. It was in 1582 that Shakspeare married the sweetheart eight years older than himself, and four years later when he came to London to make a fight for fortune; and as it was not until 1597 that he had prospered sufficiently to buy New Place, Anne Hathaway's cottage was intimately associated with the poet for at least sixteen years or so of his life. "It is pleasant to think;" says Miranda in the Lady's Pictorial "that it has come into the hands of the trustees of Shakspeare's birthplace instead of into those of some other side of the Atlantic, who might



have re-creeted it as a side show for a dime museum, or turned it to account in conjunction with a switchback failway and military band, butcher-ing its unique associations to make a cockney holiday."

"I cordially commend to all fathers," said Mr. Staybolt, "Blyggyn's clock accelerator. This useful invention has only lately been placed on the market, but it is sure to find a ready sale as soon as its merits be

come known. is apt to stay too late. Many and many a father has tried to remind him by winding the clock in the next room that it was time to go, but, as a matter of fact, winding the clock has never amounted to much. It is so palpably a hint that it is generally disregarded.

all the other old methods one in keeping with the progress and refine-ment of the age. The accelerator can be attached to any clock, inside the case and out of sight and is very simple in operation. It can be ad-justed to accelerate the motion of the clock to any desired rate of speed. Suppose the acceleration to be set at be set at double time and that it started at 9 o'clock. At 9:30 the clock strikes 10, at 10 the clock strikes 11 and at 10:30 air of truthfulness about this that

fective in every instance, but it is b lieved that every father will buy one hopefully, and take the chahces. New York Sun.

cover dry uniformly.

When placed with the handle upward, as is frequently done, the water runs to the top of the umbrella and the moisture is there retained in the lining underneath the ring for some

wears out sooner than the other part of it, and in the majority of cases may be thus accounted for.

A silk umbrella is much injured by

sooner split thus cared for. When not in use let the folds lie loose, not fastened down; the creases are less apt to split from this usage Dispense with an umbrella case, ex

cept in traveling, as from dust and cinders. in traveling, as a protection

A gentleman traveling in Japan discovery that the foot resided to all | an English workman, who was aston-out the space on the outside of each | ished to find that the cunning Jap mained elastic, but during wet weather had gathered dampness and lost its power.

A REMARKABLE ROCK

The Swinging Block of Mount Tandil the

"swinging rock" of Moun Tandil, in the Argentine province of Buenos Ayres, is one of the most re markable features of South America says an exchange. A gigantic block, wenty-two feet high eighty-tw feet long and fifteen feet broad, a diameter of more than 4.500 cubic



and weighing about 50,000 feet. pounds, seems pivoted to its base by an invisible pin, and has a latera mot on from east to west, produced by the wind, or by the propelling wind, or by the propelling

strength of man. The rock is shaped like an irregular cone. When the wind begins to blow from the southeast it begins to rock to and fro in the air like the branches of a large tree.

A TINY BABY.

Little Girl Who When Born Weighe Only One Pound and Seven Ounce A baby that when born weighed but one pound seven ounces has been astonishing the good people of Bos-ton and roundabout, says an exchange. The parents are Mr. and Solomon Lemon of Cambridge It is the cutest baby in the world-of



the same weight. Its head is about the size of a small orange, and its legs are no thicker than one's forefinger. When the father went out to buy some shoes for the little mite he could find none small enough, and had to take doll's shoes, only one and a half inch long. The baby is a girl, is very healthy and is growing lustily. Lincoln as a Young Man.

John E. Rall, who is living in Springfield, Ill., was a great friend of Springheid, in, was a great riend of Abraham Lincoln when in 1831 he visited that State. He has given a good description of Lincoln at that time, as follows: Lincoln was then a little past 22 years of age, and he was the rawest, most primitive-look-ing specimen of humanity I ever saw. He was tall, bony, and as homely as he has ever been pictured. He wore a suit of blue jeans—if it could be called a suit. It seemed that every thing was too short for him. Hi pantaloons lacked four or five inches of reaching the ground, and when the legs were not stuffed into his big rawhide boots they were held down by leather straps, which extended under his boots. He wore an old roundabout that might have served him in his younger days; but was now far too short for him, and when he stooped over he showed four or five inches of his suspenders—that is, when he went so far as to have on a pair of "galluses." He wore a drab-colored wool hat, pretty well worn, this old hat was brought into service said: for the entertainment of the natives. One day a slight-of-hand performer made his appearance in the village. At the tavern a crowd, of course, gathered around him and he entertained us for some. He asked for somebody's hat to fry some eggs in, and Lincoln pulled off his old slouch hat and passed it up. The magician put in some fresh eggs, made a pretense of holding the hat over the fire and then handed back a hat full of fried eggs. This amused Lincoln greatly, and he seemed to pride himon having such a convenient cooking utensil.

A good many business men have wo, three or more different offices. In each of these is transacted some particular department of business. Thus if a man is engaged in real estate transactions and also in insur ance, he may so divide his time as to spend a portion in one office where only real estate is looked after, and at another specified hour he may be found in his insurance office. Col. Dan Lamont, ex-President Cleveland's former private secretary, has three offices, and while in the city can be his office up town as President of the Broadway Railroad and down-town as something else. There are well-known awyers also who have two offices and handle a wholly different class of business at each. Interested in big corporations, a live business man often necessarily has office hours at the corporation offices of the respective concern. This not only enables him t cern. This not only enables him to discharge his mind of all other busi ness while attending to one, but it enables those who have business with him to transact it without interfering with those who are bent on some thing else.

The mental strain thus put upon an netive business man soon sends him to

Florida or some more permanent rest-

ing place, so that it is doubtful if

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO-INGS HERE AND THERE.

Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are. Odd, Curious and

Laughable. A Man in a Thousand.

Stranger—Are you the gentleman who caught a big, burly burglar and held on with bull-dog tenacity until he ceased to struggle and you were able to bind and gag him? Gentleman-Yes; what is it you

Strapger—I called, sir, to ask if you would not accept an agency for some of the long-felt wants which we manufacture and which no family should be without. - New York Weekly.

Prison Visitor—You are treated vell here, are you not?
Convict—No, I ain't.

"I am surprised. Tell me what you wish the prison authorities to do

for your comfort."
"Lemme out."—New York Weekly. New York's 150.

She-Ward McAllister says that New York society is now composed of

only 150. He—Who's the I and the 5? I know who the cipher is.—Detroit Free Press.

Piain Enough.
Mr. Impressionist—That's my last, here on the easel. Now, that is a oicture, Squibs. Souibs-Yes, so it is. I can tell

that by the frame.—Life. Returns Came in Early, Husband—Er—my dear, there is going to be a very important—er—

election at my club to-night, and I Wife—Very well. I'll wait up to

hear the returns.
"Um-er-are you interested in the returns?"

"Yes-your returns."-Exchange. Atheistic Doctrine.

He-Sorry to have kept you waiting, but my watch was wrong. I shall never have faith in it again.
She—It's not faith you need but works.—Life. Cause for Nervousness.

He (quizzingly)-You were awfully

ervous when we were married. She-Well, any other woman would have been nervous when she was being married to you. -Brooklyn Life. What It Might Mean. Mrs. White (calling on an old ser-

ant)—So your husband is dead, Mar-Margaret (vigorously wiping her eyes)—Ah, yes, mum; he's been smoldin in his grave these muny years.

-Harper's Bazar.

What It Means. Wife-"What does it mean in this paper when it says that the young German Emperor expects a call to

arms?" arms?"
Husband—"A call to arms? I suppose he expects his wife to say: Wilhelm, take the baby." — General

Manager. Indifferent. Jeweler-"If you think this jewelry

is too expensive for your friend, let me show you something else."
Student—"Ah! There's where you don't know my friend. It's all the same to him whether he owes 100 marks or 500."—Fliegende Blatter.

A Considerate Passenger

Worried mother (in a railroad train) I hope my baby's crying doesn't listurb you. I can't stop it. disturb you. I can't stop it.
Old bachelor (genially)—I'm all right, madam. Don't worry about me. I'm afraid, though, the noise is

sort of a wet blanket on those oung people yonder.
"Dear me! Why?" "They're on their wedding tour."

eneral Manager.

Too Much Curlosity "What was God doing all this tim efore he made this world?" asked an incipient Bob Ingersoll of a Harlem

Sunday school teacher.

The teacher was silent for some I remember one occasion on which thought, but arousing himself he "God was growing switches with

which to drive out the curiosity of little boys" and drawing the boy across the bench, the teacher allayed, temporarily at least, the curiosity of the seeker after more light.-Texas

An Unkind Romark. Miss Murray Hill-I wonder if Bridget drinks? Of late her nose is

suspiciously red.

Mr. Murray Hill—Maybe she has ot hold of some of that red paint you smear on your face when you go to the theater. Texas Siftings

Careless but Cuting. Attorney Wantling - What did won father-say when he saw my picture

in your watch?

Miss Worth—That it was the only case you had ever appeared in. -Jew eler's Weekly.

Caught a Pretty Snake.

Ed A. Babcock, of North Stoning-ton, Conn., while crossing his rocky farm met an odd and brilliant looking snake of a species that was be lieved to be extinct in Connecticut, and after a lively chase captured it. It is a little fellow, not half grown, found at certain hours of the day at and is black, except that a broad golden band encircles its neck. It belongs to the gold-banded racer species. Which grow to be ten or fifteen feet long and are swift and ferocious.

This bit of dialogue from the New York Weekly may explain how so many uncharitable things get into the newspapers: Space Reporter—Can't you give me

mething to write up to-day? City Editor—"Haven't a thing." Space Reporter-"Well, then, give ne some thing to write down.'

Economy Mrs. Trotter-I hear that all three of Mrs. Barlow's children have the

Mrs. Faster-Yes, so I understand They're so poor that they have to

anything is gained by doubling up in this way. The matter is interesting, however, as illustrating the peculiar qualities of brain power and training. economize on the doctor by all getting sick at once.-Judge.

AN OLD-TIME INDIAN VILLAGE took a tour through the reservation for the double purpose of stimulating pride. Upon organizing the troop several and ambitton and of showing the other white non-commissioned officers were Indians how much improvement had detailed for duty with it to assist in its

Indians how much improvement had been made.

The trip was a pronounced success. Both mounted and dismounted drills took place in the presence of the chiefs and head men, and the troop was as Indian non-commissioned efficers in a much on its mettle to excelers any crack.

State organization drilling for a prize

There is a common feeling among our army efficiers throughout the West to

much on its mettle to excel as any crack creditable manner.

State organization drilling for a prize trophy.

Up to the present time improvement also been steadily satisfactory, although, naturally enough, not as remarkable latterly as that which was made at the Utset.

There is a troop blacksmith, George Full, who cares for the horses most efficiently. dian. Probably similar views were expressed upon the organization of the negro regiments. Be this as it may, the scheme is not without prededent in the military establishments of India, France, Russia, and other foreign countries. Probably our army would feel better satisfied, and greater good would result, were an Indian regiment of cavalry and of Infantry organized, without decreasing our present strength of white and colored troops.

The natural pastime of the Indian has for ages been war and the chase, and

for ages been war and the chase, and by combining the allurements of a mili-tary life with the use of English words Charley Running Horse, the saddler, is a fine worker in leather and his Carlisle training has been further improved by lessons from the regimental saddler sergeant.

The troop has had much to learn of things which come naturally to white the saddler should be broken down and eliminated.

to order wears the square-toed variety, and no man who has pressed his foot on a piece of paper and out-lined the foot with a pencil thinks that square toes are either necessary or advisable. In these days of com-petition so many styles of shoes are kept on hand that nearly any one can be fitted, and there is no need to insist on a particular style, regardless

IT IS NO LONGER FOR SALE.

The Trustees of Shakspeare's Birthpl Anne Hathaway's cottage in Stratford-on-Avon, which was to hav been sold by auction, has been bought by the trustees of Shakspeare's birthplace for \$15,000. To the American lealer in real estate this will doubt



THE COTTAGE AS IT LOOKS TO-DAY

Blyggyn's Accelerator.

"The young man who goes courting

"Blyggyn substitutes for this and

It strikes 12, and so on. There is an carries conviction.

"The inventor of the accelerator does not guarantee that it will be ef-

Care of Umbrellas. After coming in out of the rain let the umbrella down and stand it on the handle that it may dry in this position; the water will thus drip from the edges of the frame and the

length of time, causing the silk or fabric with which the frame is covered to become tender and soon rot. Ordinarily the top of an umbrella

being left open to dry; the silk be-comes stretched and stiff, and will

The Cute Jap.

broke the mainspring of his watch, which he took to a native village which he cook to a native village jeweler. The watch was returned in apparently as good going order as ever, and kept good time until the rainy season set in, when it stopped. Being in the city of Tokio at that time, the traveler took the watch to had put in a spring made out of bamboo, which so long as it kept dry re-



woman thought she must certainly "Bavorite Prescription" she happened to try.
ronder its praises so loudly they speak,
grew botter at once and was well in a week.

The torturing pains and distressing nervousness which accompany, at times, certain forms of "female weakness," yield like magic to Dr. Pierce's Favorito Prescription. It is purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and adapted to the delicate organization of woman. It allays and subdues the nervous symptoms and relieves the pain accompanying functional and organic troubles.

It's a locitimate medicine—an invig-

If it a legitimate medicine—an invig-orating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a posi-tive remedy for "female weaknesses" and aliments. All functional disturb-sances, irregularities, and derangements, are cured by it. There's nothing like it in the way it sold. Its guar-anteed to give satisfaction in every case, or the money paid for it is promptly or the money paid for it is promptly refunded.

Read the guarantee on the wrapper. You lose nothing if it doesn't help ou-but it will.

A SICK LIVER

is the cause of most of the depressing, painful and unpleasant sensations and sufferings with which we are afflicted; and these sufferings nain in this sick or sluggish condition. To stimulate the Liver and other digestive organs to a normal condition and healthy ac-

The most perfect, safe and reliable Cathartic that has ever been compounded—PURELY, VEGETABLE, positively containing no. Mercury or other deleterious autotances: having all the beneficial properties that Mercury is possessed of as a cathartic, without the danger of any of its evil consequences, they have the canger of any of the evil consequences, they have superseded Mercury, and have become the Pill of Modern Science. Elegantic conted and without tasto there is no difficulty in swallowing RADWAYS PILLS; in this and gentle or thorough in their oper-ations according to the dose, they are the favorites

cure all disorders of the Stamoch, Liver Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Ne Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dy pepsia, Billousness, Fever, Inflamination of the Bow-els, Piles, and all the derangements of the Juternal Viscera. 2 cents. a box-sold by Druggists. DR. RADWAY & CO., 2 Warran Street, N. Y. City,



ics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondrin, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessuess, Diz-

ziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabili-ties, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervor Diseases sent free to any address and poor patients can also obta-this medicine free of charges;

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, III. Sold by Druggists at SI per Bottle. Gfor 85. lipo, S1.75. 6 Bottles for 89.

A Woman's Lydia E. Pinkham Remedy

devoted a life's study to the subject of Female Comfor Woman's plaints, working always from the stand-Diseases. with a firm belief that a "woman best understands a woman's plainly indicated by the unprecedented success of her great female remedy called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

one remedy in all No one remedy in all the world has done so much to relieve the suffering of her sex. Her compound goes to the very root of Female Compiaints, drives out disease, and re-invigonate the suffering the sufficient the suffering the sufficient the suffering the sufficient the sufficie

All Druggitts sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Bills or Lozenges, on recept of \$3.00. Aver Pills, 28.c. Correspondence freely answered.

E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Low E. Riller LYNN, MASS. Young Mothers We Offer You a Remedie which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

MOTHER'S FRIEND Robe Confinement of ita Pain, Horror and Risk.

Atternation on bottle of "Mother's Friend autored but little pain, and did not experience t wonkness afterward used in such cases—MARIE GAOE, Lamar, Mo., Jun. 15th, 1391. by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of \$1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADPIELD BEGULATOR CO.,

ATLANTA, GA,
EOLD RY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ANAKESIN stressington
relief, and is an INFALLA
BLE CURE for PLES
Price, \$1; at druggists o
by mail. Nample, free HEMORDIA FILES.



HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

THE FARM AND HOME.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

Unsightly Weed Putches — Bee Lines — Horses that Sell—Box for Foddering Cut-tle—Future for Small Fruit—Trellis for

Song of the Mowling Machine.
I rattle among the long green grass,
I clatter amid the clover,
wander away through niesdows fair—
The bluehird's my fellow rover—
hay in and out 'mid apple trees,
Noath bowers of golden green,
O there nover was song so morry to he

When the sun hungs low in the burning sky And the birds are singing of morning. The tail green grasses all tremble with fear As they hear my musical varning. Like conquering host on field of war I march through their ranks or green. ! there never was song so merry to As the song of the mowing muchine.

I rattle among the long green grass, Teluster until the clover.
Lord of the harvest-field am I.
The whole broad country over.
In orchard and meadow, on hillside fuir,
Wherever the grass waves green
You'll hearmy melodious rattle-ty-bang.
The song of the mowing-machine
—M. M. Leavitt, in Lewiston Journal.

Neighbor's Wood Patches. vating to the tidy farmer than is the sight of a weed patch just over the fence, flourishing and seeding with all impunity upon the neighbor's field. The one farm may be relig-lously cleaned of every noxious weed at the cost of much work and expense, while all the time neighbor Lazybones is raising a fresh supply to perpetuate the process of eradication for the next five years. Strange to say also that the fence between farms seems to be the dirtiest place in the township. Even the lazy man makes at least a show of cleaning the face of his farm, so to speak, but persists

in keeping the background unattended to. The well-tilled, productive attractive farm of the industrious, intelligent, farmer is a constant evelatter is far too apt to leave weeds purposely near the boundary line fence, in order that they may lessen the wide difference in the appearance of the fields. We know this may seem a somewhat mean thing to say, but it is true; we could quote cases where spite has induced neighbors to allow weeds to grow unmolested so as to "smut" the fields adjacent. Now what shall the tidy farmer do in the premises? Shall he make a law unto himself. enter upon his neighbor's land and mow down the weeds? Certainly one is sorely tempted to do this, but the law will not allow. The farmer should try the effect of a kindly call upon his neighbor and moderate per-sussion. If this does not lead to the desired results, other means must be desired results, other means must be pro-tected. According to the law of the State of Illinois, it is within the power of corporate towns "to prevent the introduction, growing, or dissemination of Canadian thistles or noxious weeds, and to allow rewards for their destruction, and to raise money therefor." There is also a law authorizing the appointment in each town-

ship of a "Commissioner of Canada Thistles," whose duty it shall be to cause the eradication of such pests. It will be seen therefore, that the

thrifty farmer can have recourse to

law in protecting his farm against the

bad effects of his neighbor's weed

The Future for Small Fruit. What is the outlook for profit from strawberries in the future? is a question often asked. During the five or six years previous to 1890 very little money was made in the business. Although the crops averaged small, the acreage was so large that the markets were well supplied at only moderate prices. The causes which led to this state of things were that and hotticultural journal in the country had constantly urged farmers to raise small fruits. Besides this hundreds of nurserymen, in their anxiety to sell plants, had enormously overestimated the profits. This, together with the depressed state of farming in other departments, led to an overproduction and consequently lower production and consequently lower back of color of tongue and switch large numbers of growers became (shade of color of the call's birth, any said large numbers of growers became and large numbers of growers became discouraged and left the field. The acreage was so reduced that those of us who stuck made large profits in

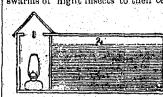
pected in the future? Simply this, fair prices for a year or so, followed by a few years of overproduction and lower prices. It is a law of natural philosophy that if you move the pendulum very far from the perpendicular line on one side, on its return it will reach a point nearly as far from the line on the opposite side. reason that the large profits of 1890 and of 191, together with the depressed state of farming in other branches, will so stimulate produc-tion as to very much overdo the business for the next two or three years. The only profit must be looked for in the direction of cheapened production and improved quality. I would say to those who are about to start in the small fruit business, don't try to make fruit a catch crop, or fruit-growing a side issue. In this, as in every other business, the most successful man is the one who, having chosen his business, makes it his life work, and brings to it the greatest thought and the greatest energy he is capable of .- James Burr, in Farm and

Catch 'Em

A good thing invented by a Con-Becticut man for destroying flies and mosquitoes in the house would be still more effective out of doors nights in the destruction of millers about the apiary and orchard, little pests which so industriously carry out industriously carry their work of denositing eggs for the production later of myriads of profit eaters in orchard, vineyard and hive.

Any handy man can make it. The idea is a very simple one, says Farm and Home. A broad box like a soap or other grocer's box is partitioned near one end, leaving space enough to set a lamp, which must be a low-standing or hand lamp. A small pane of window glass is set in the partition and the entire large thoroughly discussed in Hoard's to the gravy, if desired, thicken it Dairyman, in which the Governor the use of putty and paint. When perfectly dry it is nearly filled with the second partition and paint. When the use of any lack of ordinger forms and pour over the meat. Serve the idea of any lack of ordinger forms and pour over the meat. Serve the idea of any lack of ordinger forms and pour over the meat. Serve the idea of any lack of ordinger forms and pour over the meat.

water and a film of kerosene oil poured on this. At dark the lamp is lighted in its little chamber and the light shines brightly through the window glass, water and oil, luring swarms of night insects to their cer-



tain doom. The lamp out of doors must have a rain-proof roof over it. Air, so it can burn clearly, must not be cut off. Fig. 1 is the compartment for the lamp in the picture; Fig. 2 for the water and oil.

Horses Thut Sell. We often hear it said that there is a place for every good horse at a fair price, but I find that it is much easier to find a place for some good horses than for others. For instance, if one has a good-sized, nice-looking, sound and safe gentleman's driver, that can trot in three or three and a half minntes. It is not a hard matter to find a place for him at the price generally asked for that kind, say \$250 to \$350. Or, if one has a trotter that can go Or, it one has a trotter that can go three times in 2:30, and is a sire of race horses, it is not a hard-matter to find a customer for him or her at a good stiff price, say \$1,000 to \$2,000, according to age, size, soundness, etc. But when one has a horse that can trot about 2:40, and no faster, and is valued at from \$500 to \$700, it is often quite a hard matter to find a place for him at whatever he ought to bring be he never so good a horse individ-

ually. When a man buys a horse for speed he wants extreme speed, and nothing slower than 2:30 will do. A 2:40 horse is but little better than a three-minute horse for the road. When a horse is fit and ready for the market and the owner is ready to sell, then let him sell for what some good customer will give, and then try again on another one. And if the animal acts particularly well and there is quite a stir about him, and you are offered all you ask, don't get scared and go up so high that no one will buy, but take the offer if it is a fair If you don't, ten chances to one the horse gets out of fix in some way before you have another offer, and no one will buy at any price. Unless a horse is something extraordinary in some respects it is no use to put a fancy price on him and expect to sell for each.—A. T. Maxim, in Horse and Stable.

If bees were not of great value they would not have been provided with

the sting. In successful bee-keeping a vigor-ous strain of bees is a prime neces-sity and a watchful and thorough spring management is next in im portance.

In a recorded experiment with honey in well-corked flasks, that kept in perfect darkness retained it, nor

mal condition, while that exposed to light soon crystallized.

good sharp vinegar, should, the Beekeepers' Review says, be strong enough so that an egg floating on it will just show in the top. will just show at the top.

Let it be remembered, says Julia.

Allyn, that the more bees there are

bad effects of his neighbors were Allyn, that the more bees called a patches, and we advise him to use on farms the greater will be the this power whenever necessary.

Farmers' Review.

Allyn, that the more bees called a product of the farms; for the bees distribute pollen and fertilize flowers distribute pollen and fertilize flowers. more thoroughly than they can be fertilized otherwise.

There is such a thing as overdoing.

Bees do not need continual attention. They often have too much; but at "starting points" here and there during the season a little help or inter-ference enough to turn the tide in the right direction will be advantageous.

Marking Cuttle.

(shade of color of hair is not reliable ly until done. Serve cold. as this changes with growth in some breeds, notable with Jerseys, but the creage was so reduced that those of breeds, notable with Jerseys, out the sweet white is permanent), and so long as also chopped fine, one pint of sweet, the animal lives the markings of milk, one pint of sweet cream, one white will remain unchanged. This permanent of white will remain unchanged. This pint of water, half a teachy of but-permanent of the future? Simply this, gives a truthful and lasting proof of air prices for a year of so, followed are prices for a year of so, follow gency be, changed, unlike the tag which will be torn out of the ear by accident, thus depriving the owner of the means of identity upon which he has placed his dependence, and rendering recognition and identi-fication a matter of conjecture. No one who is adapted for the raising and care of live stock and who devotes his time and talents in that direction, with a sincere desire to succeed, will fail to acquire a faculty of distinguishing the animal of his herd at any stage of growth, no matter how closely they may resemble each other or how difficult the task might appear to a strange eve that looks upon them for the first time.

Box for Foddering Cattle S. Brokaw, in the Practical Farmer, tells how to make a box for feeding hay, stalks,



thereby saving one-third of the fodder, as all is eaten up clean. No hooking each-other, as when fodder is put along fences and in corners: The box is 5 feet square. Posts, 4x5 inches, and feet high; cross-braces, 3x4 inches.

qualities of butter depend upon cer- JOHNH. WOODBURY'S PARLORS tain conditions which are liable to occur in any manufacture. In the first place, unless the gaseous matter is fairly well removed, there will be likely to occur some fermentation which will render the butter rancid. Second, the degree of warmth or temperature of the air in which the packages are left may also affect the keeping qualities. Third, the amount and quality of the salt used operates as a condition affecting keeping qualities. Fourth, the amount of moisture left in butter may affect its keeping qualities. In manufacture of butter, the aim should be to eliminate all the decaying elements, care in salting and in its subsequent handling, if the best success is to be secured. But it must be remembered that other elements enter into the question of successful butter making. The feed and care of animals, the condition of the stable, care and cleanliness in milking. When the stable is so neglected that the udders of the cows are coated with manure, that in milking is continually dropping into the milk, and no care taken in the other steps pursued, it may be expected there will be produced a kind of butter that will hardly keep, and for which there will be no very active demand. We have seen an article in the market called butter, marbled with the caseous matter, that we should put to no higher purpose than that of making soft soap.

Bints to Housekeepers Use a weak decoction of ten for cleaning all grained walls, and wipe dry with old underwear.

THE bureau should be so placed possible, that the light for the mirror will come from the side. CLEAN rattan furniture and straw

matting in salt and water, and do not be niggardly in the quantity of water

WELL dried, clean corn husks make a very good wholesome bed, the best bed next to wool or hair. But they are altogether too hard for pillows. Common sulphur will kill or drive way the little fish-shaped, silvery pests which infest the pantry. Sprin-kle the sulphur freely about, and the place will soon be cleared of the ver min.

WHEN the length of soiled Holland chades will warrant, cut off a few inches at the foot and turn from top to bottom. Lace draperies will last longer if changed from one side of the window to the other and from top to bottom, as the heat of the sun makes them tender. A PECK or more of lime left in the

cellar in an open keg will absorb an immense amount of moisture, which otherwise might form in moisture on the walls. Nothing is more danger ous to the health of the occupants of a house than a moldy cellar.

Trellis for Tender Grapes. The illustration hardly needs explanation; a a are posts set in the



round with enough above to receive the bolts at b b. The props or bracesd d are also bolted to the trellis at c. In case it is desired to have the trellis stand upright, two more braces can be attached at c c.

Farm House Fare. STEWED ONIONS -Cut onions in slices, add water and beil until ten der. Drain and add butter, salt, pepper and one teacup of sweet cream. Serve hot.

carrots in small pieces, boil in plenty of water until tender, then drain and add butter, salt, pepper and a little sweet cream. Serve hot.

CAULIFLOWER SALT, DESCRIPTION OF THE CAUCIFLO OF THE

Fish Sour .- Take one pint of cold

BROILED HAM.—Cut lean ham in thin slices, pour bolling water over it and pour off. Repeat this process

several times, then broil slowly until well cooked. Place on a hot platter, well cooked. butter each slice, and lay a tidy block of felly on each slice, after springling the meat with pepper. Serve hot. BROILED LIVER.-Take the slices of liver out of the water where they have soaked for half an hour, drain and wipe them, dip them in a little melted butter, dredge them lightly with flour and broll them over a clear with hour and oron them over a creatifire until they are a light brown on both sides. Serve them with two or three crisp rolls of fried bacon laid over each slice. Broiled liver is very nice served with a little fresh butter and a few drops of lemon juice.

BAKED OMELET. -- Five eggs. one. half cup of milk, one-quarter cup of fine bread crumbs, one tablespoonful of melted butter, pepper and salt to taste. Soak the crumbs in the milk ten minutes, or until soft; beat the eggs very light, the whites and yelks separately; stir the soaked crumbs, the milk, the butter and seasoning into the yelks, and dip the whites in lightly. Pour into a well-greased pudding dish and bake in a quick oven.

FRICASSEED TONGUE.—Boil a calf' tongue one hour, then cut into thick slices, roll them in flour seasoned with salt and pepper, and fry them in hot lard about five minutes, then regarding the comparative keeping qualities of butter made by the extractor process and that by the extractor process are extracted by the extractor process and that by the extractor process are extracted by the extractor process and that by the extractor process are extracted by the extractor process and that by the extractor process are extracted by the extractor process and that by the extractor process are extracted by the extractor process and that by the extractor process are extracted by the extractor process and that by the extractor process are extracted by the ext

A Description of the Wonders Performed by the Leading Dermatologist of Amer-ica. Ill-shaped Ears and Noses Per-fected Daily; Facial Expessions, Hard Lines and Winkles Softoned by Elec-trolysis; Marks Disappear from the Touch of His Magic Hund.

troiysis; Marks Disappear from the Touch of His Magte Hund.

Physicians throughout the country are gradually beginning to give more and more attention to the subject of dermatology. A few years ago it was a very popular belief that a birthmark could by no. possible means be oradicated from the sidn. We have only to go back a very short time to recall dramas in which the villate was tracked from town town and eventually handed over to outraged justice through a scar or birthmark which revealed his identity. A drama builton such a foundation would meet with well-incrited ridicule to-day. The villain would not be such-a fool as to permit a facial disfigurement to advertise his personality. He would make short work of it by having it removed, and his changed appearance would then prove his impenetrable disguise. In ten days a person afflicted with a mortifying birthmark, with pimple or red nose, could have any one of these disfigurements completely removed. The science of dermatically has not advanced at a small's pace. It has run thorage of the hare, but has not paused within sight of the goal. Able inhyst-

pleiely removed. The science of dermatology has not advanced at a small's pace. It has run the race of the bare, but has not be goal. Able physically the science all the case of the science all the wealth of their experience and knowledge, and if any one suffers to-day through facial blemish, it is is or her own fault.

Foremost among the science was all the own fault.

Foremost among the science and knowledge, and if any one suffers to-day through facial blemish, it is is or her own fault.

Foremost among the science and knowledge, and if any one suffers to-day through facial blemish, it is is or her own fault.

Foremost among the science and knowledge is John H. Woodbury whose magnificently turnished pariors at No. 125 West. Forty-second street, itself who apply to him for relief from birthmarks, moles, superfluous hair on the face and kindred disfigurements. Prof. Woodbury is really the dermatologist of to-day. He is the faventer of Dermisform, which is sold to-physicians only. He is also the inventor of Woodbury's Facial Scap for the skin, scalp, and complexion, which is for saie by all druggists also the inventor of several facial appliances, which are patented at Washington. There are emilient medical practitioners in New York who stand in the front runk as specialists in rheumatism. consumption, etc., but there is none holding a higher place among those treating skin diseases than Prof. Woodbury, Many methods of remeving facial disfigurements were tried before Prof. Woodbury revolutionized the science. He advanced the extremely radical opinion that birthmarks or mules should be treated by penetration; that they could be feducated by penetration; that they could be feducated by penetration; that they would the content of the

science. He advanced the extremely radical opinion that birthmarks or mules should
be treated by penetration; that they could
be followed to such a state that they would
take on a scab, and that when the scab fell
the birthmark, or whatever the disfigurement might be, would necessarily disappost. This was a sweeping declaration,
and old forms and practices were shattered
by it. Yet it was a true solution of the
riddle. He uses no scalpel, nothing more
than a harmices lotton, which chantes the
birthmark into an ordinary scab. Many of
the most eminent society people of the
metropolis, who had been for years debarred from public life through a disfigurement of the face, testify every day to the
success of the Professor's methods. There
is no physician in this country who has not
some time or other attempted to remove a
facial blendsh, but where is there one who
can show such a record of uninterrupted
success in so doing as Prof. Woodbury?
He does not keep a record of all the
epistics he receives testamentary of his
skill as a dernatologist. There is one
letter, however, from a prominent New
Jersey banker, which is worthy of
especial consideration, since it shows the letter, however, from a prominent New Jersey banker, which is worthy of especial consideration, since, it shows the despecial consideration, since, it shows the despecial consideration, since, it shows the despecial consideration of the physician who cured him. The banker, after reciving, like, hundreds of other correspondents, how he had been cured of several very ugly marks on his face, suggested that the Professor write a book on Dermatology. He says he could not do a better thing for humanity. His volume would arouse public interest in the great science, and those who have for years believed that birthmark on their face would take courand these who have for years believed that birthmark on their face would take courses are and no doubt eventually be relieved of their blemishes. The banker is not however, aware that Prof. Woodbury has already written a very instructive treatise of 145 pages on the subject and which any one may obtain by remitting 10 cents to his address. Prof. Woodbury's fame has now become so well established that he is busy with his patients day in and day out and can give no further time to literary work. He is the President of the Dermatological institute. No. 123 West Forty-second street. New York City, which is the largest establishment of the kind in the world.

Ratsi Prince George of Greece has received from the Gzar of Russia the stick with which he atruck the Japanese policeman

Restoring a Waterproof The following process is said to restore to a waterproof the original softness: Dissolve a teaspoonful of Dest gray lime in half a paliful of water, wipe the cloak well with a soft cloth wrung loosely out of this mixture, hang to dry and repeat the operation in two hours.

Donnins Electric Soar does not chap the hands, being perfectly pure. Many peo-ple afflited with Sult Rhoum have been oured by its use. Preserves and whitens clothes. Have your grocer order it and try it nou.

PUGILIST SULLIVAN SAYS some pub lisher offers him a round sum for a book "and they haven't even seen the book So we infer. Judge.

We will give \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be care with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. VICTOR NAPOLEON is among the members of the French Chicago Fair Com-

mission. BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on the liver and other vital organs. One dose re-lieves sick headache in 20 minutes.

POVERTY is hard, but death is horri-

Blood Poisoning Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon, i TO PIE

very intelligent lady of Pl-qua, O., was poisoned while assisting physicians at an autopy 5 yet singo, adisoos ferriblo uteers broke out on her head, arms, tongue and throat. Her hair all came out. She weighed but 78 pounds, and saw no pres-ment of help. At least who Mrs. M. E. O'Callon, parilla, and at once im-proved; could soon get out of bed and walk. She says: "I became perfectly cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and am now well. I weigh 128 pounds, cat well and do the work for a large family." HOOD'S PILLS should be in every family mediThat Tired Feeling.
You can not always tell what may be its cause. Possibly it may be due to change of season, climate or life; possibly to overwork or overstudy, to mental suffering, norvousness, or various bodily aliments. But there is no mistaking its effects. You know you feel "almost tired to death," without strength to do anything; ambition seems to be all gone, and in its place indifference to how the world wags—an indescribable languor and weaknoss. You have no appetite, do not care—about food, and only ent because it is the hour for eating, or from force of habit.

This must be stopped. Your condition must be changed at once, or like a ship dritting with the inward tide, you will soon be dashed upon the rocks of incurable disease and death. Rouse the torpid kidneys and liver, tone the digestive organs, create a new appetite, purify and vitalize the impure and sluggish blood, cure the headache and overcome all the prostrating effects of That Tirez Bealing by kiking Hond's Sarga. That Tired Feeling

and overcome all the prostrating effects of That Tired Feeling by taking Hood's Saraaparilla. It is just what you need, and to delay taking it is unwise.

Hood's Saraaparilla is sold by druggists, \$i; six for \$5. Prepared by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

How to Relieve Night Sweat How to Relieve Night sweats.

Night sweats may be arrested by sponging the body at night with very hot water. It is a great help also toward toning up the skin to rub the body briskly in the moraning with a bathing towel wrung out of salt water; the salt enters the pores and stimulates the skin to healthy action.

The True Laxative Principle Of the plants used in manufacturing the Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy. Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap tegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the Calliornia Fig Syrup Co.

Syrup Co.

To Make a Mustard Plaster For young children: Mix one teaspoonful of mustard and three of wheat flour with water to the consistency of a stiff batter, and apply between soft muslin cloths. For adults: One part of mustard and two of flour.

The Only One Ever Printed-Can You Find

the Word:

There is a 3-inch display advortisement
in this paper this week which has no two
words alike except one word. The same is words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you agos, pearurful Lithoukaphs, or samples free.

SENATOR BERRY of Arkansas has only one leg, but you wouldn't think it if you saw him playing billiards and making the best men in Washington wink at the brilliancy of some of his shots.

Dropsy. We call the attention of those suffering with dropsy to the fair proposition of Dr. H. H. Green & Sons in their advertisement on this page. Try them; it costs you nothing to do so.

"A HORSE will never die for the want of a crumb." "No?" "No, as long as he has a bit in his mouth."—Rider and

ABOUT 8,000,000,000 pieces of mail matter are distributed by postal clerks in this country yearly. LIRE OIL-UPON TROUBLED WATERS IS the in-fluence of Hale's Honer of Horehound and

TAR upon a cold. Pere's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

HE that dies pays all debts.—Shaks

FITS, All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Newto Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mar-valous cures. Treatise and \$200 trial bottle free to Fit easts, hend to Dr. Kline, 831 Arch St., Phila. Pa. They all Testify To the Efficacy Swift's Specific.

Books on "Blood and Skin Diseases" mailed fre SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.



9 0 9 9 9 0 0 Bowels, Dumb Ague or

FRED'K DUTCHER DRUG CO., St. Albans, VI \$40,000,000

BARLOW'S INDICO BLUE.

"August Flower"

"One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him pastrecovery. He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Ont.

BE CAREFUL. More deep-seated colds, coughs and

similar maladies are caught in the spring, especially in wet weather such as we have been having, than at any other time. When you do take cold it is harder to be cured, because in almost all cases it attacks the kidneys, disables them, and thus lays the foundation for a long train of evils. When you are thus afflicted do not delude yourself with the idea that with the advent of warm weather you will soon be well, but get a bottle of REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KID-NEY CURE and take it freely. Do not be afraid of it. It contains no poison, and there is nothing in it that would harm even the feeblest, but it is the best remedy in the world for all maladies that affect the excretory organs. Get it of any dealer, but don't allow him to give you anything else in place of it.

SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, Ill.



RELIEVES all Stomach Distress REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation Warms to Toe Tirk

OR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo. THERE ARE ONLY A FEW LEFT.



LUBURG MFC. CO.

EWIS' 98 % LYE

Nature's Summer Remedies. RIPANS TABULES PER

DODOW IREATED FREE

Days Treatment Furnished Free by 2.4. Pacific R. E. Allino Northern PATENTS! PENSIONS

FAT FOLKS REDUCED



C. N. U. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapes



O'KENNEDY-O'CONNOR TWO CHICAGO LAWYERS MAKE FOOLS OF THEMSELVES.

A Tale of Horror Rivalling the John town Flood-Sensation in National Po-litical Circles-Wall Paper Trust Comploted-Tragedy Near St. Mary's, Ohio

Indians Present the Passion Play. "The Passion Play," in nine tableaux, was given by Indians at St. Mary's mission, near Vancouver, B. G. under the nuspices of the Roman Catbolic priest. Two thouof the Roman Catholic priest. Two thou-sand five hundred of the savages wen-frantic over the affair. Christ's crucifixion was represented under the greatest oveite-Weird chants and most realistic ment. Welrd chants and most realistic acting made the scene one never to be forgotten. In the last and most horrible scene a wax image of Christ was affixed to a high cross and was made to drip blood from the pierced parts of the body. The nudlence was greatly affected.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, | WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington, ...

To the President:

I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of Secretary of State of the United States; to which I was appointed by you the 5th of March, 1883. The condition of public lustiness in the Department of State justifies me in requesting my resignation may be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant James G. Blaine.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WARHINGTON, D. C.—
To the Secretary of State: Your letter of this
date tendering your resignation of the office of
Secretary of State of the United State has been received. The tenton can be used to be

Pennsylvania Oil Regions Swept by Fire and Flood-Hundreds Perish

The oil regions of Pennsylvania were visited Sunday by a disaster of fire and water that is only actived, in the history of this country by the memorable flood at of this country by the memorable flood at Johnstown just three years ago it to and a fair trial. He was taken to Johnstown just three years ago it the scene of the olitrage and identified by the scene of the occupant of the scene of the occupant of the scene of the olitrage and identified by the scene of the occupant of the scene of the occupant occupant of the occupant oc The number may far exceed one hundred and fifty, but this is regarded as a conservative estimate. The property loss will reach far into the millions. At Titus-ville the loss is estimated at \$1,300,000. On City, \$1,595,000; Corry, \$63,000; Meadville, \$150,003, and surrounding country probably a million more. The disaster was caused by a cloudburst, which swept down upon scores of monster oil tanks ontents of which, mingling with the od, blazed flercely, with great disaster to

FOUGHT A BLOODLESS BATTLE. Attorneys Wildly Saw the Air with Their

First to Avenze Wounded Honor.
J. M. O'Kennedy and James O'Connell had a flerce encounter in one of the corridors of the County Building at Chicago.
Before the court O'Kennedy accused O'Connell of unprofessional practices, and said his opponent should be disbarred for his his opponent should be disparred for his actions. "We'll untiend to that later," was O'Connoll's response. The lawyers had left the room but a few minutes before O'Kennely came rushing back with his clothing disarranged and his face flushed. "I demand the protection of this court," he said, "O'Connell and his clients have assaulted me." The court ordered one of his muscu me." The court ordered one of his muscular balliffs to escort Mr. O'Ke medy to a place of safety, and no further interference from Attorney O'Connell was experienced. Those who witnessed the affait the distlent was far more anusing than alarming, the two barristers' wildly sawing the air with their arms.

WALL PAPER COMBINE. Its Members Deny an Intention of In

creasing the Price.
War in the wall paper trade is practially ended. The long talked of combinaration is an accomplished fact, and the big-manufacturers are. happy. At Albany, N.Y., a certificate was filed with the Sec-retary of State incorporating the National Wall Paper Company, with a capital of 814,000,000. This is divided into \$100 shares The company denies any inten-tion of raisin; prices

An Ohio Farmer Murdered George Bortke, a prominent farmer, living southwest of St. Mary's, Obio, was found dead in the woods near his home on Friday, with a shot wound in his side, ly him lay the shot-gun which he took bust squirrels. It was at first thought that his death was accidental, but this theory was disposed when it was found the gun still contained both charges

Escaped Prisoners Recaptured.

The Mexican Consul at San Antonio, Texas: has received a telegram from the Mexican authorities stating that three of the nine prisoners who, headed by their jation, escaped from Jail near Edinburg was effected by Medican troops, who took their prisoners to the lail at Reyosa, where they will await extradition papers.

Tennessee Militia Withdrawn. The Tennessee State militin has been re-moved from the Oliver Spring mines, with view to a neaccful settlement of the troubles in the mining region.

Going July 22 to Find Poary The Peary relief party, in charge of Professor Heilprin, will sait from Now York for St. John's, N. F., on June 25. The de-parture for North Greenland will be made on the Kite from St. John's on July 22 e vessel carries provisions sufficient to

Died from a Battlesnake's Bite

A. B. McFarland, an amateur naturalist, of Chandler, O. T., attempted to catch a rattleanake, and the reptile bit him on the arm. Medical aid was procured, but, after suffering terrible agony for ton hours, Mc-

He Rode on Top and Was Killed.

William O'Nell, a bricklayer of Owens-boro, Ky., was killed on the Louisville, St. Louis and Texas. He was going to Louis-ville on a colored excursion train, and as he was the only white man on the train got on top of the coaches to avoid the negroes. He was struck on the head by a

Drank Milk from a Hydrophobia Cow-About three weeks age a dog supposed to be mad was killed at Hutchinson, Kannout not until it had bitten several head of but not until it had been several head bit-stock. On Tuesday a cow that it had bit-ten showed every symptom of being mad, and the family that has been using the

PANIO IN MAN CORN. The Corner Fails and the Firm Running

The original deal in May corn manipulated by Coster & Martin fell with a crash on 'Ohange in Chicago Tuesday, and the lathure of this firm has been announced. A lattire of this firm has been announced. A panic on the floor was the result and the price of Muy corn dropped from \$1 to 50 cents in an instant. The suspended firm is not the only one to lose by the deal and many brokers are involved. At the very start of the day's trading \$1 was offered for May corn. Many sales were made, said still the manipulators of the corner kept endeavousless the losses the be corner kept endeavoring to boost the price, and to do this bought at \$1 evprice, and to do this bought at \$1 everything in sight. Boyden sold 10,000 bushels of corn. Morton & Worthington sold 35,000 bushels, and the check for it was honored by the butk. Kennott, Hopkins & Co. were also among the lucky once, exceiving payment for 40,000 bushels. The next big deal that attracted attention was that with the Weare Commission Company, which was followed by the failure of Coster & Martin. The pressure was too great, the firm's credit had given out, and the corn deal was a failure, bringing nothing but

SUNDAY-SCHOOL ABANDONED.

osses to all concerned.

deal was a failure, bringing nothing but

Too Many Chinese Pupils Married Their

Teachers.
The Sunday-school for Chinese which has BLAINE LEAVES THE CABINET.

Full Text of the Carrespondence Attending His Resignation.

Political and commercial circles alike were startled Saturday by the news that Secretary Blaine had resigned his position.

Following is the correspondence:

DEFARTMENT OF STATE. ried his teacher. Miss Lizzlo Field. This marriage was followed by several others, and a tremendous hue and cry was raised against the teaching of Chinese by young momen. The Sunday school at the Trinity Baptist Church gained such publicity that both scholars and teachers shunaed thair weekly meeting place, and Sunday before last only three of the original hundred put in an appearance. Last Sunday neither in an appearance. Last Sunday neithe scholars nor teachers turned up at the anpointed hour, and the superintendent, Mrs. A. Carto, decided to abandon the school at oast until next fall.

FOILED THE LYNCHERS.

Texarkana Mob Hunting for a Negro Fiend Who Assaulted a White Woman. At Texarkana, Ark. Wednesday morning before daylight Jorone Fisher, a negro, entered the house of Mrs. Dootey, a white woman, and assaulted her. The negro fied and was pursued by citizens. At 30 clock in the atternoon Fisher appeared at the residence of Sheriff Cannon and surrendered. He begood the Sheriff for protection and a fair trial. He was taken to the scene of the outrage and identified by Mrs. Declaration and surrendered. At Texarkana - Ark., Wednesday morning

Curtis Disposes of Property Adjacent to San Francisco for \$140,000.

Actor M. B. Curtis, who is out on heavy bull pending his second trial for the murder of Policeman Grant, of San Francisco, has sold the Peralta Hall property across the bay from San Francisco for \$140,000. This property included a fine hotel, which Pro resor. Homer B. Sprague uses for a girls' seminary. Curt's and his wife both signed the deed. It is reported from Fresne, that the actor has bought the Fairview vineyard or 160 acres, the vines being 3. years old. This year they will come into bearing, and the revenue from the place will be large. Curtis, it is said, will live on his ranch

Harrison on the First Bullot. John R. Lynch, the colored officeholder from Mississippi, while on his way to Minneapolis, was talking very strengly for the administration. He said: "The Blaine boom? Wind. Nothing elec. The men who are pushing Mr. Blaine have had no other candidate for twenty years. Harri-son will be nominated on the first ballot. All the colored people of the United States All the colored people of the United States are for the President. There is no concerted movement on their part to secure the nomination of any other man. Harrison's treatment of the colored men has been very satisfactory and he will be supported loyally,"

Revolt in Honduras

News has been received of an insurrection in Honduras. The robels have attacked San Pedro, the inland terminus of the railroad from Puerto Cortez, but were repulsed finally after a desperate struggle. Puerto Cortez was also attacked with a like result. The final received to execution to describe the severage of the struggle. an attempt to everthrow the government of President Leiva-

School Children Attacked by a Mid Dog Maddened and utterly vicious, a big, black Newfoundland doz rushed into a black Newfoundland dog rushed into a crowd of Chicago school children biting and lacerating, the little ones as they tried to escape. In an alloy a little 2-year-old boy was playing. The dog attacked him and his life is depaired of. Before the brute was finally kined by policemen fifty others had been injured.

A Family Perish.

The family of Turner Adams, colored, consisting of himself, wife and five children, were drowned white trying to escape off the flooded class plantation, above Texarkana. Ark., on the Red River, Adams had gone to bring them food, but,

not succeeding, went lack to convey his family to, a safe place, when the boat was cought in an eddy and swamped, and all were drowned.

Hunting a Juventle Murderer.

A 14-year-old boy is being hunted inswamps near Macon, Ga. If caught-the
chances are that he will be roughly handled. He is Willie Bell, a young negro
tough. A few days ago Bell was arrested
by Balliff Wilder on a trivial charge.
While waiting in the suborbs for a street
or Bell, down a pixel and deliberately car Bell drew a pistol and deliberately murdered Wilder.

Clocks Stopped by Earthquake.

Earthquake was reported from San Diego, San Bernardinc, Campo and several other. California places. At San Diego the shock was severe and was immediately followed by another lighter shock. At Ontario and San Bernardino the shocks were heavy enough to stop clocks, but no dam age was done.

Friendly to the Patr.

Governor Burko, in his message to the special session of the North Dakota Legislature, says: "The sentiment of the people warrants me in calling your attention to the matter of an additional appropriation for the World's Fair fund. I leave these matters in your horder." nåtters in your hands." Strangled to Death by Smill.

Strangled to Death by Snuff.
At Cadit, Ohio, Mrs. Henry Thomas sent her 9-year-old son Willie to a store to buy shuff. Later the boy was found dead near his home with his mouth full of snuff. It is supposed the boy had undertaken to use the toback and was transled to death.

the tobacco and was strangled to death. Killed by Lightning.

A terrific thunderstorm played havoc throughout Lackawanna County, Pennsyl-vania. Three bows and one girl were struck by lightning. Two were killed and the others fatally injured. In the Hydo Park section a 3-year-old son of Sylvester Arnold was struck and his injuries are regarded fatal. At Elmhurst a girl named Andrews,

while scoking shelter under a tree, was killed by a thunderbolt. Heavy landslides occurred on the Delaware and Hudson, and the Ontario and Western Roads, and delayed trains.

- GIVE UP WITHOUT PROTEST.

Owners of the Pilgrim Turn Her Over to the Kalamazoo Proprietors.

Owners of the Pilgrim, which sank the stegmer Kalamazoo in Lake Michigan last week, lese their boat, having at Hollend. Mich, formally turned her over to the owners of the Kalamazoo, who pay \$5,000, to avoid the chances of litigation. The Pilgrim is worth \$23,000, while the Kalamazoo was worth \$25,000. This is constructive proof that the collision was caused by mistaken orders on the Pilgrim when the two steamers sighted each other through the fog. This is the first case of a collision, so matter how conclusive the proof of responsibility, in which the owners of the craft at fault turned over their boat without contesting the Owners of the Pilgrim Turn Her Over to matter to the last in the courts. The Pil-grim was mortgaged for \$10,000, so that the owners of the boat have really nothing

SCARED THE SHORTS.

Wheat Jumps Nearly 3 Cents and Tre-mendous Excitement Follows.

mendous Excitement Follows.
The wheat market on 'Change in Chicago opened Friday morning with one of those delusive calma which so frequently proceeds its fleroer moods. For half an frour or so nothing occurred to indicate the cartillar of the control of the co anything of an unusual character bout to take place. The bulls and the bears were eying each other, but doing very little business. The conflicting elevery little business. The conflicting ele-ments resembled the ingredients of a soldlitz powder previous to its sudden ad-mixture in the same glass. Suddenly they were thrown together and the pit was im-mediately in a state of violent ebullition. The price of wheat, which started at 83% of for the July delivery, mounted and great waves of excitement to 84c, 85c, and before, anything like calm increased it reached mything like calm succeeded it reached

HARRIS' WINERY BURNED. Californiu's Schweinfurth Loses \$200,000

by the Fire.

hy the Fire.

The winery on the celebrated ranch of Thomas Lake Harris, the widely known Mysile, who has a colony of subjects near Santa Rosa, Cal. was destroyed by fire, causing the joss of \$200,000. Immense quantities of wine and brandy were stored in the winery, which was said to be the largest in the State. The fire, which is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, started in the beliry of the winery, and good become unconfoliable. The and soon become uncontrollable. The brandy in storage caught fire, and at midnight streams of burning brandy were running all over the place, and the con-Sagration presented a magnificent sight from Santa Rosa. The winery and stock were valued at \$400,000; Insurance, \$60,-Move Against the Reading.

Move Against the Reading coal com-bine in the New Jersey Court of Chancery will prove an interesting one Speaking upon the matter Goy, Abbett said: "I an-ticipate seeing the greatest legal contest the State of New Jersey has ever had. The law distinctly prohibits the consolidation of corporations, companies and individuals looking to the increase of price by and through such combinations of the necessities of life. I know this monster combination can be broken."

Shot Her Faithless Lover and Herself.
At St. Louis, Maggie Sullivan, a domestic, sent a note to a former lover-named Poter McCreech, requesting him to meet per at a point about two blocks from his Whon McCreech met the woman she upbraided him for deserting her and mar rying another woman. After a few angry words Miss Sullivan drew a revolver and handless of the McGamahara and the hall lets fodging in his brain. The woman ther fired a bullet into her right temple, killing herself almost instantly.

Thleves Slaughter Wyoming Steer Thieves Staughter Wyoming Steers.

Skillful range hands employed by an association of Cheyenne. Wyo, ride the line between Wyoming and Nebraska in the interest of local herds. These riders have just reported on their first apring trip. They find that during the winter eighty three Wyoming beeves have been slaughtered near the line and in one locality the leads and hides remain. It is estimated heads and hides remain. It is estimated that no less than 400 steers have been driven over the line since last fall.

Street Buttle with a Burglar. At Pittsburg, a third was discovered breaking into the palatfal residence of John A. Renshaw. The Renshaw family is absent, and the house is temporarily unoccupied. Citizens gave chase and cornered the third; whereupon the latter turned and great line the creates. fired into the crowd, the bullet striking William Kerner in the forebead, inflicting One of the pursuers a dangerous wound. shot at the thief, inflicting a very serious wound, from which he may die

Juvenile Rival of Edison. Hovell N. Baker, aged 15, son of D. A. Baker, Jr., cash er of the First National Bank of Norwalk, Ohio, has planned and Hank of Norwalk. Ohlo, has planned and constructed in electric dynamo, making his own patterns and castings, which is a marvel of its, kind and attracts much attraction. He is a natural electricien. When 10 years of age he constructed un two things: first, that the bears would electrical muchine which was a wonder He has just been awarded a prize by an Eastern magazine

Manglod in a Wrock. A serious accident occurred on the Dand-wood Central Railroad Tuesday morning, resulting in the death of two people and serious injury of five others.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		3.5	i : 1	1:
CATTLE-Common to Prime , \$	3,50	@	1.75	1.
Hogs-Shipping Grades	3.50	@ :	6,00	ľ
SHEEP-Fair to Choice	4.00	(4)	7.00	H
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	- 53	Ø.	.64	l.
CORN-No. 2, new	.51	8	.53	١,
HOGG-Shipping Grades. SHEEP-Fair to Choice. WHEAT-No. 2 Spring. CORN-No. 2, 18w. OATS-No. 2. BUTTEN-Choice Creamers DEVELOP-Full Creamers	,81	œ	.32	U
RYE-No. 2	.74	അ	.76	11
Butten-Choice Creamery	.17}	200	1816	1
	ูเหย	6	0934	1
Eggs-Fresh	.143	2 (CO	35/2	1
POTATOES-Choice old, per bu INDIANAPULIS.	.45	<u>@</u>	.53	1
INDIANAPOLIS.				1
CATTLE-Shipping	3.25		4,50	Ł
Hoos-Choice Light	3.50		5.00	1
SHEEP-Common to Prime	8.00	@ .	4.50	
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	853	266	.6632	1
WHEAT-No. 2 Red. Conn-No. 1 White.	.49-	TOP	.51	1
OATS-No. 2 White	34	<u> </u>	85%	ł
BI. LOUIS.				
CATILE	3.00		1,50	1
HCG9	3.50	<u>@</u>	5.00	1
WHEAT-NO. 2 Red	.86	œ.		1.
CORN-No. 2	453	5 CT	.4634	
CONN-NO, 1 White. OATS-NO, 2 White. HCGS. WHEAT-NO, 2 Red. CONN-NO, 2 OATS-NO, 2	.71	25	3232	1
RYE-No. 2. CINCINNATI.		<u>(</u>	.73	1
CATTLE	3.00	Ø.	4.50	1
	3.00		5.00	1
Hogs	4.00		6.00	13
SHEEP. WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87	@	,68	U
Corn-No. 2	.50	@	,51	ļ
Ours No 9 Mived	36	(4)	.97	1
OATS-No. 2 Mixed	.00	14	*91	1
CATTLE	8.00	m	4.25	ı
			4.75	1
SHELD	3.00	ia	6.75	1
WHEAT-No. 9 Red	0.00	W.M.	92)4	П
COBN-No. 2 Vollow	51	.00	5216	J.
OATS-No. 2 White	.33	100	.37	1
HOOS. SHEEP. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CONN—No. 2 Yellow OATS—No. 2 White. WHEAT—No. 2 White.	100		,,,,	1
WHEAT-No. 2 Corn-No. 2 Whi e	.91	60	.9234	ı
Conn-No. 2 Whi e	.69	100	.41	1
	.32	Œ	.83	1
BYE	.79	٧	.61	1
BUFFALO.				ı
	4.00	(4	5,75	1
LIVE Hogs. WHEAT-No. 1 Hard	3.75		5,25 .	1
Corne No. 1 Bard	,94	(0)	.91	ı
CORN-NO. 2. MILWAUKEE	.53	@	.51	1
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring				1
Copy No. 8	.82	O.	.81	- 1
CORN-No. 8. OATS-No. 2 White.	.41	(1)	.49	Æ
Ryr. No. 1	.35	Œ	.36	Ł
BYE-No. 1 BARLEY-No. 2	.52	Ģ	.74	П
PORK-Moss	10.00	(5)	.57	1
PORK-MCSS NEW YORK,	10,50	(U)	1,00	П
CATTLE NEW YORK,	9,60	60	5.00	ŧ
Hogs.			5.50	j
Surer	6.00		6.25	ı
HOGS. SHEEP. WHKAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2.	,58	65	.91	ı
CORN-No 2	. 8	(2)	59	.1
Conn-No 2. OATS-Mixed Western. BUTTER-Creamery.	. 9	a.	.89	1
BUTTER-Creamery	11	14	17	1
n		17.		

IN THE BALLROOM

Mid rosy banks of rerost bloom, And sweet low sounds of pleasure Adown the silken, soonted room She treads the winsome mea And perfumed gallants proudly bond To meet her modest glances, And catch the, whispered words that lend

Her liquid rubies lightly tint The laces that enfold her, Half lest within the dreamy glint Of either milk white shoulder; But, ahl the gom of her pure heart, Beneath its dainty covers, Lies hidden from the subtlest art Of all these would-be lovers.

Allurement to the dances.

And quite in vain their courtly wilce Their compliments and graces; For even as, with bows and smiles, The waltzers take their places Within her happy thoughts she see Distinct as some old etching. winding lane of laurel tree Thro' far off woodland stretching

She listens to her praises set, In silver chorded speech, But dreams the while of one she me Upon those vine-clad reaches. for, shi the sweetest tributes heard. The most impassioned suing, Of this remembered wooing.

When golden streams of music fell Athwart the rythmic revel. She only hears the cat-bird's call Far down the gracey level Of distant pastures, with the glow Of star-eyed daisies light Wherein, a few short months ago Her simple troth was plighted.

ts so her fancies dwell aloof,

In blithest freedom faring. To where, 'neath some imagined roof, In love and labor sharing. They too, shall live forevermore Far from the gay, naid riot; And count the blissful moments of

In calm, delicious quiet. -Nelly Booth Simmons, in New

REUBEN CAGGS'S THEORY

I was sitting in a cofe below Four Twas sitting in a 1017. below. Four-teenth attreet with my friend Reuben. Caggs. It was a sultry July day, and he ought to have been at his country house on Long Island where he had invited me to spend a couple of weeks. He was, however, a heavy operator in stocks, and, as the mar-ket was feverish, he thought it sater to keen his middle finger on the pulse ket was feverish, he thought it safer to keep his middle fluger on the pulse of Wall street than to be driving a spanking team and listening to the rolling and roaring surf.

Caggs was said to be many times a millionaire. Exactly what that term signifies, I can't explain, for my multiplication table ends long before it reaches six figures. I have never atood in the sheet of such a man and

tiplication table ends long before it reaches six figures. I have never stood in the shoes of such a man, and never looked at life through his eyes. I don't know what it means to be worried over the size of one's surplus, or to be harried because one has a couple of fortunes in the bank not drawing a cent of interest. If I manage to make both ends meet on the 1st of January, and can face the new year free of debt, having given the usual half-dollar to the elevated boy who takes me to my room at odd times of the hight, and a bright skypers. reaches six figures. I have never stood in the shoes of such a man, and never looked at life through his eyes. I don't know what it means to be worried over the size of one's surplus, or to be harried because one has a couple of fortunes in the bank not drawing a cent of interest. If I manage to make both ends meet on the list of January, and can face the new year free of debt, having given the usual half-dollar to the elevated boy who takes me to my room at odd times of the night, and a bright six. Fear to show that you of the year of the hight and a bright six. Fear to show the sidewalk as Jabez Croesus, Esq., who has seventeen horses in his stable, and a box at the opera—well, that's the kind of life my friend Caggs led, and, on the whole, he seemed to enjoy it.

He could say to the leweler, "Send that price of the article. Yes, he could; but I noticed that he always did ask the price of the article. Yes, he could; but I noticed that he always did ask the price, and always managed to get a discount. Now, I pay the asking price for everything. It buy; he never does. But then he's rich, and can ifford to do such things. Being poor, I don't enjoy that pre-rogative. The salesman seems pleased to take ten per cent off, for Caggs; but if I should ask the same favor he would probably doom me to one hundred and fifty different kinds of death.

Well, we sat at the table chatting. "My dear boy," he said, "I'm sorry dear the price of death. "You darsn't," cried the youngster. "You're a great big feller, an' can be darsh't co honey will be ask of the but you well arrowed and fifty different kinds of death.

Well, we sat at the table chatting. "My dear boy," he said, "I'm sorry it co honey will me and see me to a contract the price of the could see the could s

of death.
Well, we sat at the table chatting.
"My dear boy," he said. "I'm sorry
I can't go down to Clover Hill as we
proposed; but you see the bears are
after me, and unless I have as many
eyes as the spider, and keep them all
wide onen these transparre will as aturæ will get

snrug of the shoulers I ever wit-nessed. I interpreted it as meaning two things; first, that the bears would find he wasn't within reach when they clawed at him, and second, that if they should happen to scratch him he had so much left that he would nt

How I envied him. He was poor How I envied him. He was poor twenty years ago, whon he and I were in the freshman class, and so was I. He had changed his mind about remaining poor; but I hadn't. I maintained my consistency, and at forty one hadn't a sou marquee. Caggs, on the other hand, was able to hobnob with Solomon in all his glory, and could buy up all the bric-a-brae which the Queen of Sheba brought as a present to the King and store it in the attic of his Long Island house.

"Now there's my wife, Julia," he said rather petulantly, as he poured out another cup of Mocha—"there's my wife, Julia. She's a most peculiar woman. She runs to philanthropy, goes into ecstacies over beggar, and

woman. She runs to philanthropy, goes into ecstacles over beggar, and reels off a lot of noneense about reforming the world." A sip of coffee followed this remark, and as he buttered his toast he added, serenely: "The world don't need reforming. Heigho! it's all right as it is. It's made up of two classes of people; those who have lost it. I say with Shakespeare: 'If money go before, all ways do lie open.' There you have it just as it is. No, I don't agree with Julia. She says the poor ought to be litted up. A pretty big contract that, don't you think so? I don't say this at home, you know, because—well, for at home, you know, because—well, for a good many reasons; but between you and me, it's all bosh. The higher you lift the poor up, the greater distance they fall. Poverty is the normal condition of nine-tenths of the world, always has been, always will be. It's their forte to be poor; they have a genius for it. Give 'em a fivor to-day and they want another to-morrow, Give 'em a second fiver to-morrow, and they are on hand promptly the next day. If you refuse, the two fivers don't count and they just curse you because you won't keep giving. I have a fixed policy, never to give to any one. It works best in the long run."

The difficulty with Caggs was that at home, you know, because -well, for

tell us that a man may think of a disease and catch it by thinking. Caggs thought of deliars continuously; and, as a consequence, all the other and finer qualities, having no exercise, took revenge for their neglect by becoming arrested developments.

"I like to see money multiply itself," he continued. "You say, you follows who haven't any money and don't know the joys of accumulation—you say it's sordid. Bah! There isn't one of you who wouldn't do as I do if you had the chance and the—"

"Brains," I suggested.
"Yes, brains. Look at the former; doesn't he take pleasure in seeing things grow? I stat mean and sordid? He plants one kernel of corn, and who can measure his delight when he takes four full ears from the stalk produced by that single kernel? Well, I plant a dollar, and whon the right time comes I scop in a bushel of dollars. That's my gift; I like to do to over and over again. As for been evolence, why, it's out of my line. I'm not beneviolent, and don't want to be. Hard-hearted? Yes, if the terms to be world with wafflee.

"I'm not beneviolent, and don't want to be. Hard-hearted? Yes, if the terms to be world with wafflee.

"Ust here a little must thrust. his heard in at the door and shouled "Extrace!" He couldn't have been more thand gainty vans old, and was been formed and benefit of the way pale. It is no be interested me. Perhaps it was because I had had a solid breakinst and folt good-natured. There is nothing like a broiled steak to make a man philianthropic. If you add to the steak a cup of steaming hot coffee—with cream, mind-you—and a tossted mufflu, you become temperative religious.

The eight yeur old mut crossed the room and stood wistfully looking more temperative religious.

The eight yeur old mut crossed the room and stood wistfully looking more temperative religious.

The eight yeur old mut crossed the room and stood wistfully looking more temperative religious.

The eight yeur old mut crossed the room and stood wistfully looking more temperative religious.

The eight yeur old mut cro

All about the big fire, Mister. " get out?"

But the little follow was persistent.
At last, and in order to get rid of him.
Caggs pulled a handful of loose change out of his pocket. At the sight the boy fairly glowed.

"Guess you're a nob, ain't you?"

he said.

Caggs looked at him, but said nothing.

A whole handful! Golly! Say,
Mister, do you have as much as that
all the time? Ain't you afraid to go
round alone? If I was as rich as you.
I'd hire a con to go wid me." Then came a curious crisis. The little fellow's eyes filled with tears and his hands trembled.

"Say, Mister."

"Well, haven't I paid you?

"Well, haven't I paid you?
"Yes, but my sister's dead to home.
She died las' night, an' I'm sellin'
these papers to pay funeral 'spenses.
Won't you give me some money, Mister, to bury Sis?"

to a reformatory, or somewhere. Somebody's got to put a stop to this sort of thing, and we may as well begin right now. Come, you young gamester, go ahead, and we'll follow. But none of your dedges, mind."

He was so small that his head hardly came up to Caggs' knee; but he attended out his hard sold. "His hard went into his pecket, and head out his hard sold."

ly came up to Caggs' knee; but he stretched out his hand, and said:
"Say, Mister, if you think I'm goin' to jump, just take hold of my hand, will you?"

back vard. Round the corner into Thompson street we found our way, two well-dressed men, and the shabby little

dressed men, and the snadoy name mut.

"Good Heavens!" said Caggs;
"this is no place to live. I'd blow my brains out within twenty-four hours. My horses are better cared for. Do you know, Hugh, I'm beginning to think we've carried this joke quite far enough. Julia tells me she comes to such places every week; but, phew one visit is enough for me. Beside, I feel as though this little bunco-steerer were a poodle dog driving us two er were a poodle dog driving us two stupid exen into the slaughter pen. I've a great mind ——"
"Here we be, Mister."

The slender fingers were withdrawn from the big hand of Cange, and the

He's got a drayload of money in his pocket, an' he's going to give us some. An' I've got some, too. See? Here's eight cents, Mamma, an' I'll go right out ag'in an' bring in a lot more."

The woman, Mrs. Carney, told he story. The like of it can be heard anday in any quarter of New York. Bu it was new to Caggs. Those keen eye which coldly watched the rise and fal of the stock market were moisfened as she went on as she went on. She came from Keene, New Hamp

shire, she said.
"Why, that's where I was born, "Why, that's where I was born,' said my millionaire.

Then they looked at each other steadily and long.
"Why! Is it possible? You are not Mollie Flanders?" he asked.
"That was my name before I mar ried James," she answered.
"And don't you know me?" he dueried.

queried.
She looked again, and through he tears saw that peaceful New England village, and recalled the bright and carcless days of her girlhood in the long, long ago.

"I seem to remember," she began, but then hesitated.
"You can't have forgotten me," said Caggs. "We went to school together at the Cross Roads." I thought him really handsome at that moment. There was a flush in

s cheeks, and a fire in his eyes, and understood why Julia Warden fell

r understood why Julia Warden fell in love with him.

"Are you Reuben Caggs?" she asked timidly.

"Yes, indeed, I am," he replied, warmly.

They talked for halfran hour. My friend forgot that he was in the second-story back of a tenement house, forgot the stuffy smell of the apartment even forgot the stuffy smell of the apartment. forgot the study smell of the apartment; even forgot the stock market, and listened to the sad history of a life which began in sunshine but was now clouded with gloom and bereavement. The husband had taken to drink through ill-luck; and his body was lying in Potter's Field. Mollie-had struggled for her two children.

odds.

Cags was puzzled. "Who told you that story?" he asked, sternly.

"Nobody didn't tell me that story," lit's true's you live. If you don't be lieve it, come along. Guess when you see Sis dead, you'll know I ain 'tsham't min'."

Cags actually had an impulse to see Sis dead, you'll know I ain 'tsham't min'."

Cags actually had an impulse to go. He hesitated, however.

"You're a rreat big feller, an' can kick me roun' de block; but you darsn't go home wil me and see me dead sister."

"Hugh, will you go with me?"

"Certainly," I replied. It was a new experience for both of us, a curi-tous chapter in the history of etty life; and I was not sorry to read it.

"By Jove!" said Caggs, as we reached the street. "I feel like a fool. Now, if Julia were here, she'd give that young secondrel a hot broakfast, and believe every word he said; but I'm made of different stuff. I don't like to be played by a boy, no bigger than a load of bread. We're, somehoody's got to put a stop to this to go to you not he before we we made the street. "I feel like a fool. Now, if Julia were here, she'd give that young secondrel a hot broakfast, and believe every word he said; but I'm made of different stuff. I don't like to be played by a boy, no bigger than a load of bread. We're to a reformatory, or somewhere. Somebody's got to put a stop to this." "My God, Hugh," he said, hoarsely, "let us get out of this. I can't stand to a reformatory, or somewhere. Somebody's got to put a stop to this." "Molly," he said, "I don't know to load to bread were reached the street was so much of him to the true of the part of the promise suit in New York appears to have converted a hot broakfast, and believe every word he said; but I'm made of different stuff.

I don't like to be played by a boy, no bigger than a load of bread. We're the promise and the promise suit in New York appears to have converted and the promise suit in New York appears to have converted and the promise suit in New York appears to have converted and the promise suit in New York ligh

Giving her a roll of bills, he added to Take this for old time's sake, and when you want more, come and see

to jump, just take hold of my hand, when you want more, come and see will you?

It was a queer sight—two big men and one small boy. The boy was so delighted at his triumph that he forgot to cry "Extree!" and the two men were so embarrassed that they hardly spoke to each other.

"Pretty business, this!" said Cages, at length, in a disgusted tone. He looked "as crostfallen as a dried pear." If wouldn't have Julia meet me now for a thousand dollars. It would look, you know, as though I had gone back on all my principles. I've a great mind to kill that youngster and throw him into somebody's back, yard."

When we reached the sidewalk he turned on me almost flercely. "Hugh," he said, "I can't talk much today. You go up town, I will go down town. I've had a new experime, and I shall have to give up some of my theories about the poor. Possibly Julia is right, after all. Good down town. I've had a new experiment, and I shall have to give up some of my theories about the poor. Possibly Julia is right, after all. Good down town. I've had a new experiment, and I shall have to give up some of my theories about the poor. Possibly Julia is right, after all. Good down town. I've had a new experiment, and I shall have to give up some of my theories about the poor. Possibly Julia is right, after all. Good down town. I've had a new experiment, and I shall have to give up some of my theories about the poor. Possibly Julia is right, after all. Good down town. I've had a new experiment, and I shall have to give up some of my theories about the poor. Possibly Julia is right, after all. Good down town. I've had a new experiment, and I shall have to give up some of my theories about the poor. Possibly Julia is right, after all. Good down town. I've had a new experiment, and I shall have to give up some of my theories about the poor. The had a new experiment, and the turned on me almost flercely and the turned on me almost fle

Grande Southern Companies, of which Otto Mears is prouident, have a combined nileage of 223 miles. Mr. Mears issues mileage of 223 miles. Mr. Mears issues the most beautifal annual passes used on any road in the world. This year the pass is a highly polished, solid silver plate, made of Colorado silver by native workmen. The name of the recipient is engraved on the central plate. There are no sordid, cautionary "conditions" are no sordid, cautionary "conditions on the reverse side of this pass, warning on the reverse side of this pass, warning the holder that in accepting this he "re-leases the company from all liability for personal injury." This invitation to travel is as generous and free as the winds of the Colorado mountains through which the roal runs.

You because you won't keep giving. Itom the big hand of Cargs, and the laws a fixed policy, never to give to any one. It works best in the long run."

The difficulty with Caggs was that he had looked at a dollar so long he couldn't see anything else. Doctors It works best in the long by became almost wild.

"Right up here, Mister. Look out for that stair, cos the board's busted."

It was dark and stuffy, with "the rankest compound of villatinous smell that ever offended nostril"; but we large with narrowly striped ribbons. A combination of soft crepons and common cambries or cottonnades is the

THE SENATE AND HOUSE

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives - Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon-Gist of the

The National Solons.

The National Solons.

In the House, on the list, the postoffice appropriation bill was under discussion, and a motion to increase the appropriation disclosed the fact that there was less than a majority of members present to transact business. The feature in the Senate was the speech of the Hon. John Sherman in opposition to the free coluage of sliver. He was listened to with marked attention by both sides of the chamber, and without action the Senate adjourned.

The postoffice appropriation bill was up in the House the latt, nearly the whole day being consinued in discussing points of order-and only-one page of the measure was disposed of. In the Senate it was agreed that no vote should be taken on the free coinage bill until after the 14th of June, The new Senator from Virginia. General Eppa Hunton, took his cath of office. David & Hill cast his first direct vote on a financial question, and it was recorded with the free silver men. The conformer experience the bill in relation to the lands of the Klamath River Indian Reservation was presented and agreed to.

bill in relation to the lands of the Klamath River Indian Reservation was presented and agreed to.

In the Senate, on the 2d, bills were passed as follows: For holding terms of court in the District of Montana; providing for two additional Associate Justices of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Oklahoma, and creating two additional land, districts in Montana. The Senate then adjourned until the 6th, Mr. Hatch reported the agricultural appropriation bill to the House. In committee of the whole the pustoffice appropriation bill was farther considered. Mr. Hocker asked unanimous consent for consideration of a joint resolution appropriation of a joint resolution appropriating \$30,000 for the relief of the Mississippi Bood sufferers, but Mr. Long, of Texas, objected, and the House adjourned. There was no session of the Senate on the 3d, the chamber buying adjourned until the 7th. The House further considered the postoffice appropriation bill in committee of the whole. An amendment was adopted prohibiting the Postmaster, General from making contracts bereafter under the provisions of the act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and forcing ports.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associa-

9.13	NATIONAL LEAGUE.		7.
	W. L. %c. W.	Thi.	₽?C
er l	Boston 28 11 .645 Philadelp'ia.20	19	
	Brooklyn 23 14 . 622 New York 18		476
y	Cincinnati. 24 16 .600 Louisville. 17	20	45
ıt.	Chicago22 16 .579 Washington.15	- 22	.40
8	Pittsburg 22 19 .537 St. Louis 14	26	.250
ıĭ.	Gleveland 20 10 .513 Baltimore 0	29	.23
	Gievenada		
d	ILLINOIS-TOWA LEAGUE.		
	W I Soll W	T.	100 A
	Jollet 24 2 223 R. LMoline, 11.	14	440
p-	W. L. Sc. W. Joliet 24 2 923 R. IMoline 11. Rockford 14 8 636 Quincy 19	13	43
		19	:240
22:	Evansville 14 14 .500 Jacksonville. 6	22.	.214
-	WESTERN ASSOCIATION. W. L. Pc. W.		
r	W. I. Pel W	Tai	anc.
150	Columbus 25 9 .735 Omaha 11	16	.45
20	Milwaukee. 17 9 .654 Minneap'lis. 9	14	-391
е	Kansas City 16 12 .571 Ft. Wayne 9	15	:375
	Toledo14 12 Jay Indian p'l's. 5	16	238
r-	1010d0	• •	-
50.	WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN LEAGUE		100
	W T Do W	ĊĹ.	720
e i	W. L. Pc. W. Menominee. 1 0 1.000 IsilNeg. 2 Oshkosh. 3 0 1.000 Marinette. 2 007 Green Bay. 0	. 4	.33
7.	Dehkoah 2 01.00 Marinette 0		OO
~ 1	Maranetta 4 0 Act Chean Bar O	3	Con
er	mandaerce: a 2 30011Offeen Day o		-501
d	The Late To The Control	D	65
-	Business Is Better.		

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of

R. G. DUN & Co, sweekly review of trade says:

The wone of commercial reports from various parts of the country indicates that business has to some extent improved. Collections throughout the country are better, and, excepting the bursting of a speculative corner at Chicago, there is no especial excitement of any kind in business. The fictitious price established for corn at Chicago lasted just long enough to bring into that markes chough of the actual grain to bury the speculators, and the corner broke with great losses, not morely to the operators but also to the brokers. Wheat is declined half a cent, the Western receipts being unusually large, though the exports from the Eastern ports have also been quite large. Oats are a shade lower, pork products unchanged, and oil is a little lower. The stock of cotton in the country continues far beyond the record of previous years, and there is every reason to believe that even a great reduction in the yield will surely reduce the aggregate supply for the year below the quantity usually required for consumption.

Large Sum for a Heart rade says:

Large Sum for a Heart. THERE are lots of young hearts ready and willing to be smashed at \$25,000 a smash. The above is the New York price.—Boston News.

A New York lawyer died in a barber-shop while waiting for the barber to call "Next!" It was very considerate of him to die before he was shaved. Barbers get extra pay for shaving a corpse.—Buffalo Express.

A Boston barber claims to be the wiftest man in the profession. He says he shaved a man neatly and then ran 100 yards all in one minute and threequarters. He does not state whether or not the victim overtook him.—Quinty Whig.

A CONNECTION DEFORM WELL.

A CONNECTICUT parcer went ctany and the man in his chair had to see for his life. It is possible that the tonsorial artist had been trying too abruptly to swear off talking weather and politics to his customers.—New York World,

This and That.

Norway has a water-proof paper THERE are 10,000 Chinese shoemakers in California.

Russia makes 30,000,000 wooden spoons a year. LESS than 800 persons own half the soil of Ireland. THE world's passenger cars can seat

,500,000 people.
THE King of the Belgians always sleeps on a camp bed.

BERLIN's richest citizen has an annual income of \$7,500,000. THE canyons of Southern California are alive with wild pigeons. Boise (Idaho) is now heated by water from a hot spring near the city.

THE writings of Mr. Gladstone fill twenty-two pages of the British Museum printed catalogue. MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH is said to

receive but \$7 per week for her services to the Salvation Army. Speaker Crisp is constantly in receipt of invitations to attend various celebra-

tions and is uniformly declining them. THE famous Khajak tunnel of India pierces the Khwaja Amran Mountains about sixty miles north of Inetta at an elevation of 6,400 feet. It is 12,800 feet long, and was constructed broad enough to carry a double line of rails.

- 7-2-1